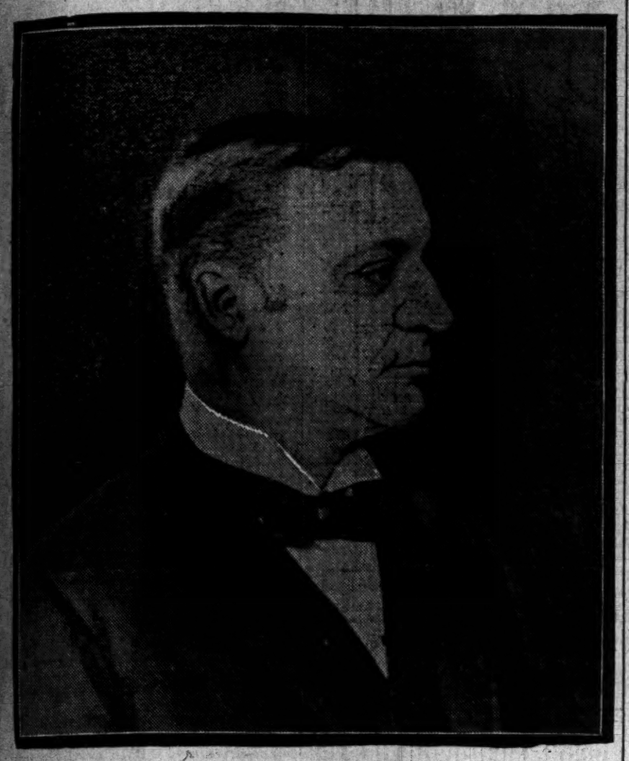
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 11. SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHICAGO MEMBER OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ANDREW CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.



CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

Charles L. Hutchinson, who, beside Secretary Gage, is the only Illinois man to be selected as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie institution, is known both as a successful man of business and a public spirited citizen. As Vice President of the Corn Exchange Bank he is a leading figure in Chicago financial affairs, while his work in founding and building up the Art Institute, of which he is President, is well known.

"I received a letter from Mr. Carnegie about Christmas," said Mr. Hutchinson last night, "asking me to serve on the Board of Trustees. I know nothing more of the work of the institution than has appeared in the press. But this I will say, that the importance of the gift does not seem to be fully appreciated. It is stupendous, magnificent. It is the greatest thing that has been done in years, perhaps ever, in the cause of the advancement of knowledge.

"I have no definite ideas of my own on the subject which I care to offer. There is nothing that I can add to my opinion of the value of the gift, of the greatness of the possibilities of the work that the institution may carry on.

"I have heard, though not officially, that the first meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Jan. 29 in Washington, and, of course, I shall attend."

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1902.

Fair Saturday and Sunday, colder Saturday, brisk northwest winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 39 degrees above at 2 p. m. and the minimum 29 degrees above at 9 p. m.

Sun rises at 7:33, sets at 4:47. Moon sets at 7:04 p. m.

DOMESTIC:—

Admiral Schley's visit to General Gordon of Savannah, Ga., made the occasion of a remarkable display of enthusiasm by the whole city for the hero of the Santiago fight.

Lexington (Ky.) Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy asked theater manager there to bar "Uncle Tom's Cabin," because offensive to former slave owners.

President Hill of the Great Northern defended the recent railroad merger in an address before the Tri-State Association of Grain and Cattle Growers at Fargo, N. D.

Twelve country commission houses in Illinois enjoined from receiving and publishing Chicago Board of Trade quotations.

Sidney Lascelles, otherwise known as "Lord Beresford," a noted swindler, arrested in Boston for fraud.

Chicago University beaten in debate with Minnesota and Northwestern University defeated by Michigan.

Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings company of Cleveland assigned. Hurt by Everett-Moore trouble.

Edward Cheney of Galesburg seriously wounded his wife and her sister, and then killed himself.

Smallpox discovered in the New Jersey State prison, where 1,200 convicts are confined.

LOCAL:—

Police suspect Louis Thombs is involved in the murder of a young woman two years ago at Cedar Lake, Ind. He and Keissig held for the murder of Minnie Larson.

Robert Tarrant, President of the Robert Tarrant marine engine works, spent his seventy-second birthday protecting his shop and workmen from strikers.

Application for a tax injunction by the elevated roads raised question whether they are street or steam railways, which Judge Tuley will decide.

Mayor's detectives learned that more people stood up in the street cars during the rush hours than had seats. North Side the worst.

Artist Verestchagin thought Arché club a woman's suffrage organization and talked suffrage instead of art before it.

City may continue to use gas of the People's GasLight and Coke company and let the company sue for its pay.

Illinois Central by using the block signal system has greatly lessened the chance of accidents on its line.

Professor Coe of Northwestern University thinks the rich and poor should mix to prevent snobbery.

Teachers' federation will hold a meeting today to consider shortage in school funds.

Suspected robber arrested as result of attempting to pawn diamond brooch for $8.

Man caught passing counterfeit money scuffled policeman who arrested him.

Mrs. Campbell gave an after-theater supper party at the Auditorium Annex.

Woman attacked and robbed in her house by thief whom she took for a doctor.

FOREIGN:—

German taunts anger England. London Times warned Kaiser that British patience can be overstepped if Chancellor von Bülow continues to use the King's uniform to wipe his feet upon.

Witness in the Neely trial at Havana told how the accused postal official had formed a scheme to control the revenues of Cuba, which was spoiled by his arrest.

Lord Milner, the British High Commission, in speech at Johannesburg, declared the Boer war must be fought to a finish.

Chinese Emperor issued edict ordering members of the Han-Lin Academy to study modern political science.

London alarmed by 878 cases of smallpox. Thirty-four fresh cases discovered yesterday.

Negotiations to secure Miss Stone's freedom said to have been nearly completed.

Krupp, the German gunmaker, pays tax on fortune of $5,000,000 a year.

President of Paraguay forced to resign by revolutionists.

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3 Suspect Thombs of Another Murder. New Advance in Electric Light. Passer of Bad Coin Stabs Policeman. "I," Roads Argue Taxation Issue. Mrs. Campbell Gives a Supper. Gaslight Bids Unnecessary.

4 Trade Treaties May Be Passed. Cleveland, O., Bank Fails.

5 General News of New York. News of the Theaters. Guards Shop on 72d Birthday.

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13 President Hill Defends Merger. General News of Railroads. Insurance Affairs. Real Estate News. Year in the Lumber Trade.

16 Comedy of Errors at Arche Club. Short Story of the Day. Fontenoy Letter. News of Society.

WASHINGTON:—

Senate Foreign committee seeking a plan by which the reciprocity agreements may be ratified. Tariff concessions possible without recourse to the House.

House debated the Hopkins bill providing for a permanent Census bureau, then recommitted the measure.

Bill introduced in the House to establish pneumatic tube mail service in the large cities.

Secretary Gage at the request of his successor will remain in office until Feb. 1.

NEW YORK:—

Sir Robert Ball, the English scientist, in a lecture at Columbia University predicted another glacial period, to continue for thousands of years.

Two German stowaways nearly perished of hunger and thirst on steamship Maria Teresa.

Bachelors' ball given at Sherry's.

POLITICAL:—

Chairman Carey of the Burke County committee appointed an executive committee of which the ex-Oil Inspector's friends are a majority. Mayor stood by his lieutenant.

SPORTING:—

President Johnson declared his ignorance of Spalding's scheme to revolutionize baseball. American league will act independently.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE		Rotterdam
CHERBOURG	K. P. Wilhelm	
GENOA	Hohenzollern	
GLASGOW	Victoria	Sardinian
LIVERPOOL	Westernland	
MOVILLE	Furnessia	Anchoria
MOVILLE		Corinthian
PLYMOUTH	K. P. Wilhelm	
SYDNEY	Mowera	
S. FRANCISCO	Gaelic	

SCHLEY IS GIVEN KEY OF SAVANNAH

Southern City Welcomes Rear Admiral with Demonstrations at Station and in Streets.

WILD SCENE IN THEATER.

Orchestra Plays National Airs While Audience Rises and Cheers Man Who Destroyed Spanish Fleet.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TODAY.

Official Greeting to Naval Hero Expressed in Strong Language, and People Crowd to Get Glimpse of Him.

FAMILY IS TO HOLD REUNION.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Savannah reopened the Schley case today. It has been a certainty that it would do so ever since it was settled that Admiral Schley was to pay to General W. W. Gordon of this city the visit which he promised to the General while the two sat in council on the Porto Rico commission.

Savannah had its difficulties in expressing this spirit of a partisanship that will not down. General Gordon was insistent that it was a social visit merely, but through the City Council, the Cotton Exchange, and the joint resolutions of the Admiral's kinsmen in this city, which he never before had visited, expressions came so fast that all Savannah was to have part in it, that nearly half of Savannah turned out to greet him. It looked for him for hours, then many went to their homes. They came back and waited and waited again.

Crowds Greet Rear Admiral.

It was 4:35 o'clock in the afternoon, and early dusk was creeping in, before the thunder of a gun from the Chatham Artillery told the waiting throngs at the Southern railway station that the Admiral's train was curving into the shed. The platforms were packed, and in the terraced street overlooking station and yards were carriages and the long, black lines of Georgia negroes, of all ages, sexes, and shades, eager and expectant.

With the guns of the Chatham Artillery still thundering the Admiral's salute of seventeen guns, the train rounded into a stop with General and Mrs. Gordon, Mayor Myers of Savannah, and Aldermen Colding and Dixon waiting to receive Admiral and Mrs. Schley.

The first burst of enthusiasm was from an aged darkey with snowy hair and beard. "Hooray for Mr. Schley," was his greeting, even before the visitor had appeared on the rear steps of the sleeper.

A second later, however, the Admiral appeared in silk hat and frock coat, carrying a dress suit case in one hand and an overcoat on the other arm. Then cheer after cheer broke in unison from white and black. Warm greetings were exchanged between Admiral and Mrs. Schley and General and Mrs. Gordon, the city officials were presented to the visitors, and, in a few moments, two waiting carriages, headed by a squad of mounted police riding at a gallop, were whirling away in a scurry of dust and leaves into the smooth asphalt of Liberty street.

Warm Greetings Along Streets.

Such a scene as occurs only in the black belt of the South followed. The first carriage was occupied by Admiral and Mrs Schley and Mayor Myers and Mrs. Gordon, and as it passed through a great gap in the lines of negroes banked in the street a cloud of bare legged darkey children closed in behind it, racing after the carriage as if they were a part of the swirl of dust that eddied after it.

For half a mile down Liberty street and for two blocks into Bull street to the Gordon residence windows and doorways were filled and handkerchiefs fluttered everywhere. The windows of the De Soto Hotel showed faces from the sidewalk to the roof, and if Admiral Schley ever had doubts of the loyalty of Savannah a view of the station and streets dispelled it.

Wild Welcome in Theater.

And not only Savannah was in the trail of the hero of Santiago. In the yards of the Southern railway Mme. Nordica's car, the Brunhilde, lay in the soft, warm dusk of evening with the face of the singer at one of the windows. Arrangements had been made for a box party at the Savannah theater, where she was to sing, and the management had arranged that when the Admiral, in General Gordon's party, entered the theater the orchestra should rise and play "The Star Spangled Banner" as he passed to his box.

"It will be glorious," the diva had said when told of the scheme. "I am delighted that such honor is to be shown to a man whom I regard as a hero. I am pleased that I shall sing before him."

Few persons will forget who saw the demonstration of the house tonight, when this recognition of the hero of Santiago was accorded in the inspiriting strains of the national air. Bowing to the applause that burst bounds at his appearance, the Admiral moved forward, the figure of one who, while feeling deeply the recognition and the spirit of it, took out of it no shade of vain-glory. The house was on its feet and when the national air was done the orchestra swung into "Dixie," the air of airs to set a Southern audience boisterous.

In the midst of it Nordica appeared, crossed the stage, and shook hands with the Admiral, receiving from him a great bouquet of flowers. Throughout the evening, too, the singer could have felt that she had a house divided in its attentions.

Official Welcome Given.

As to the official position of Savannah with relation to Admiral Schley, that position is on record.

"Of course," said Alderman Colding, in that soft Southern accent of his, "we don't want to antagonize the government again. The government did not send the Admiral down here. We believe in him, and we just want to show him that we do."

Nevertheless, the resolution adopted unan-

(Continued on fourth page.)

"UNCLE TOM" NOT LIKED

WOMEN OF LEXINGTON, KY., ASK THE PLAY BE BARRED OUT.

Written Petition Signed by the Daughters of the Confederacy Urges Opera-House Manager to Refuse to Book the Piece—Stage Pictures of Slave Life Declared Extreme and Not Just to Former Masters—Effect on Children's Minds Feared.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be seen no more in Lexington if the plea made today by the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is complied with.

Claiming that the incidents of the play are picturing an extreme phase of slave life before the civil war and will give the descendants of former slave-owners and of former slaves a wrong impression of their forefathers, an appeal is made to the manager of the opera-house to cease booking the performance.

Former Slave-Owners Annoyed.

It is argued that a majority of the old families here were slave-owners, not from choice, but through inheritance, and that their relations with the negroes were as a rule friendly and not as shown in the dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's story.

The old negro in chains; the cruel master, whip in hand; the bloodhounds; the woman fleeing by night, with dogs in pursuit, and practically all the incidents of the play, the Daughters of the Confederacy say, are not typical of slave life as it was in the South and gives the growing generation a wrong idea of history and a disrespect for their forefathers that is not warranted.

Appeal to Theater Manager.

It is expected that the anti-"Uncle Tom" crusade will be taken up in other Southern cities. The local petition is as follows:

"Mr. Charles Scott, Manager of the Lexington Opera-House—My Dear Sir: At the regular monthly meeting of the Lexington Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy a motion was passed requesting you to make no future engagements to bring the play, 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' to Lexington.

"We did this with no desire to dictate to you or to interfere with your business—we merely wished to present to you some reasons why this play is injurious to our community, and we trust you will see the justice of our plea.

"We ask this because we believe the play and the motive upon which it was founded present a picture of the slave in the South that is essentially false—false because it presents what was rare and exceptional as normal and typical.

Declares Negroes Well Treated.

"While there were doubtless many instances of misuse of the power of the master over the slave, yet, we believe, that on the whole these relations were kindly and mutually helpful. We think that statement is proved by the fact that while all the men, even the boys of the South, were in the army and the negroes were left as protectors and bread winners for the women and children, that not a single instance of misuse of their power is on record, but innumerable instances are known of their fidelity and devotion to their helpless charges.

"The country of which Lexington is the center was a community of slave holders. Our fathers and grandfathers, many of whom remain to this day, owned slaves not of their own choice but because this most burdensome legacy was left to them by those of bygone days. For a play to be brought every year to our town which represents the relations of master to slave as one of injustice and cruelty is a slur on the fair name of a generation of kindly and honorable gentlemen.

Influence of Street Parade.

"Some members of this chapter were standing near the Johnson School some time ago when the children were out at recess and a parade of an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' show passed by, the most prominent features in which were two immense bloodhounds and a life size statue of an old negro in chains. We could not but feel that the influence left on their plastic minds by such a spectacle as that passing unrebuked through our streets was injurious to them and unjust to the memories of their fathers.

"We feel also that in a community like ours so largely composed of negroes that such an exhibition as that is calculated to do the younger class of them harm by giving them false conceptions of the days of their fathers and grandfathers when they were slaves.

"We are neither apologists for the institution of slavery nor defenders of it, we are thankful that the inherited burden and responsibility of it has forever passed away from our land. But we feel it our duty to protest against a presentation of it in our city which is unjust to the good name of our fathers, which is harmful to the minds of our children, and which has a tendency to inflame race prejudice among the large class of our negro citizens.

"MRS. AVERY S. WINSTON,
"MRS. A. M. HARRISON,
"MRS. SAM M'CHESNEY,
"MISS M. B. BULLER,
"MISS M. S. BULLOCK,
"MRS. BETTY T. BRYAN,
"MRS. J. M. GRAVES,
"MRS. E. D. POTTS,
"Committee."

BIG DISTRICT IS FLOODED FROM BROKEN WATER PIPE.

Basements Filled and Streets and Walks Under Torrent—Three Men Overcome by Gas in Making Repairs.

Water rushing from a broken thirty-inch main flooded basements on the South Side yesterday, buried streets and sidewalks, and caused considerable alarm among the residents. While engaged in making repairs three men were overcome by gas from a broken pipe.

The broken main was in Sixty-sixth street, west of Lowe avenue. For several hours pedestrians were unable to pass through the district affected. From curb to curb the water rushed through the street in a torrent, and it was pronounced the most serious flood for several years.

The Water Pipe Extension department was notified, and in one hour after the valves had been adjusted the flood stopped, and fifty workmen, in charge of Superintendent James Wallace, were repairing the leak.

During the work a gas pipe parted, and Luke Powers, John McDermott, and Edward Martin were overcome, but were soon revived and sent home.

The district affected was bounded by Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh streets, Emerald and Lowe avenues. Through these streets the basements of houses were filled with water. At the residence of Chief Fish Inspector P. J. Murray, Sixty-sixth street and Lowe avenue, the furnace fire was put out.

Additional distress was caused by the backing up of the sewers. These became choked with water and débris, and a reflow occurred.

NEELY'S PLAN TO RULE IN HAVANA

Witness in Postal Fraud Trial Tells of Scheme to Control the Cuban Revenues.

ARREST BLOCKS THE IDEA

Rathbone Was to Be Civil Governor, Neely Treasurer, and Reeves Auditor.

CASH IN BURNING STAMPS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—In the trial of C. F. W. Neely and others today Reeves testified that a political scheme was on foot by which Rathbone was to be made Civil Governor of Cuba, Neely the Treasurer, and he (Reeves) Auditor. Neely was declared to have said that when the foregoing arrangement had been made he would "do business of this sort on a larger scale." This was after the burning of the second lot of surcharged stamps.

The witness who related the scheme of Rathbone and Neely to get control of the government of Cuba for their mutual profit was Reeves, the man appointed Chief of Postal Accounts and one of the men who shared in the division of the plunder. He afterwards returned $4,000 to Governor General Wood and made a full confession.

First Steps at Fraud.

Reeves testified that he was originally appointed by order of the Washington authorities, but that Rathbone had appointed him chief of postal accounts. The Fiscal asked him if he had had any conversation with Neely regarding the burning of surcharged stamps, and whether Neely had suggested to Rathbone that money could be made thereby.

The witness replied that he had had such a conversation; that Neely had stated that Rathbone refused to enter into the transaction at first, but that subsequently he agreed. Rathbone appointed the witness, Neely, and Morfield a commission to see the stamps burned. Morfield did not know that there was anything fraudulent connected with the matter. Packets of stamps were taken out of the vaults by the three members of the commission. The stamps were not checked, except that the amounts marked on each packet were noted. The stamps were placed in a cart and taken to the electrozone plant and burned. P. H. Bristow was present as a spectator.

Each Makes $5,000.

A report on the burning of the stamps was made out by Neely and signed by the witness and Morfield. The report stated that $10,000 had been burned, and that the packets included all the surcharged stamps, except some struck stamps.

Reeves said that in conversation with Neely afterwards the latter had said that $15,000 less stamps had been burned than the report stated, and that there was a profit of $5,000 for each of them—Rathbone, Neely, and Reeves. This occurred before the burning of the second lot. All the complete packets of stamps were not burned on the first occasion. Rathbone paid off a mortgage on his property in Cincinnati with his share of the spoils. Subsequently, in conversation with Rathbone, the latter stated that burning stamps was an easy way to make money. Rathbone therefore knew that the burning was fraudulent. Before the second lot was burned Neely told witness that if Rathbone became Civil Governor of Cuba he would do business of this sort on a larger scale. Reeves would then become Auditor of the island and Neely Treasurer.

Neely's $12,000 Check.

The question of the check for $12,000 was brought up. Reeves said that on July 21, 1899, Neely deposited $12,000 to the credit of the Bureau of Finance in error, instead of to the credit of the Treasurer of the island, according to the new system of accounts with the North American Trust company. Subsequently Neely caused a warrant to be issued to adjust the account, which warrant Neely paid in as cash to the credit of his own bureau, and appropriated the money.

In regard to Rathbone's trip to the United States in October, 1899, Reeves said Rathbone had $1,500 in warrants, but brought back $673, which he delivered to him. The money got back to Rathbone through Neely. Witness gave the details of this transaction, in which an envelope containing $480 figured. Neely stated that he had given the money "to the old man," who was hard up.

Reeves Makes a Confession.

When Neely left for the United States he gave witness $4,600. He heard rumors that Neely had stolen $100,000. He told Rathbone of it, and the latter said he did not believe it. Finally witness delivered $4,000 to General Wood, declared that Neely had committed forgery, and turned State's evidence.

Apart from the documentary evidence, Reeves' testimony is most important for the prosecution. His statements were along the lines of the various indictments on which the prosecution is being conducted. The lawyers for the defense will endeavor to show that he is an unreliable witness and to throw discredit on his statements.

AGED WOMAN WITH PISTOL PUTS FAMILY TO FLIGHT.

Refuses to Allow Police to Enter the House Until After Much Parleying, When She Is Taken Into Custody.

Armed with a revolver, Mrs. R. Millar, 70 years old, drove the members of her family from their house at 121 North Kenilworth avenue, Oak Park, yesterday, and ruled supreme until the police came and took her in custody. But she did not surrender peacefully. She stood on the front porch and refused to allow the policemen to enter the house. It was not until after much parleying that she was disarmed. Mrs. Millar lives with her two daughters, and it is said she is mentally unbalanced. Yesterday she secured a revolver and threatened to shoot her daughter Mabel. The young woman ran from the house, and as she turned one landing of the stairs it is said the mother fired at her. The other members of the household fled for safety. The woman will be taken to Detention Hospital.

WOMAN PURSUES A THIEF

JUMPS FROM BED AND GIVES CHASE THROUGH STREET.

Mrs. W. W. Reynolds Tells the Police That, Having Summoned a Doctor, a Man Was Admitted to the House Who Said He Was a Physician, and Who Robbed Her—Only a Watch Is Missing, While $2,000 in Jewels Are Untouched.

The sight of Mrs. W. W. Reynolds, barefooted and clad in a night robe, pursuing a man down the street late yesterday afternoon startled people who reside near Mrs. Reynolds' flat, at 4634 Calumet avenue.

The man escaped, and when friends gathered round the woman she explained that he was a robber who had gained entrance to the residence in the guise of a physician, and then robbed her of a gold watch. Mrs. Reynolds is the wife of a traveling man, who returned to Chicago later in the evening.

The police were notified at once, and Captain Madden sent detectives to the flat. This is the story they were told:

Send for a Doctor.

During the afternoon Mrs. Reynolds sent Lilian Lawson, her 15-year-old servant, to a drug store at Forty-seventh street and Calumet avenue, to telephone for a physician. After telephoning to the doctor's house, she called up his office in the Venetian Building, but was told he was not at either place.

At 4 o'clock the girl was again instructed to summon the physician, and she did so, but without finding him in. She was told, however, that if he returned he would be instructed to call at the Reynolds flat. At 5 o'clock the bell rang. A fashionably attired man entered.

"I am the physician," he explained.

Says Pulse Is Satisfactory.

Lilian returned to the kitchen, but as the door was left ajar she said she could occasionally hear portions of the conversation which was being carried on in Mrs. Reynolds' room. She said she heard the supposed physician ask the patient how she felt and announce that her pulse was satisfactory.

Soon after the man hurried out of the room and caught up his coat and hat. At that Mrs. Reynolds shouted loudly:

"Stop him. He's choked me. He's robbed me. Help!"

Patient in Pursuit.

Almost immediately Mrs. Reynolds, just as she had sprung from bed, ran after the departing stranger.

Because of the woman's hysterical condition, bordering on nervous prostration, the police were able to gather but slight information from her directly. She told them that after the caller had remained in the room with her for about ten minutes he suddenly jumped up from a chair, and, demanding her money, choked her.

"I was so frightened," she said, "that I could not speak, and I could not have told him where my valuables were hidden if I had wanted to. Then when I realized that he had robbed me I sprang out of bed and ran after him."

Overlooked Rich Jewels.

One of the perplexing obstacles with which the police are confronted is the fact that the robber did not take valuable jewelry and money which the sick woman had in her possession. So far as reported the only article missing is the gold watch, which was on a dresser. In a chamois bag tied around Mrs. Reynold's neck were diamonds and money valued at $2,000. It was explained by the victim that the man probably overlooked this because it was concealed from view.

The police also assert that there are no marks on Mrs. Reynolds' throat or bruises of any kind.

LA GRANGE BOY REWARDED FOR PREVENTING A WRECK.

Fred W. Carbine, Who Discovered a Broken Switch, Given $15 and a Better Position by the Burlington Road.

Fred W. Carbine, the La Grange boy who prevented a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at La Grange last month, has been rewarded by the company with a promotion and a purse of $15. He is now at the telephone switchboard in the Burlington offices at Canal and Sixteenth streets.

His money came directly from superintendent Delano, with a complimentary letter, and he was told to report at the Sixteenth street offices for work, at a salary of $30 a month. He took his position on Thursday night.

"Of course I am glad to get the promotion," he said.

Carbine was employed as a messenger in the railroad station at La Grange. A fast mail train, in throwing off the mail sack at the village, had caught the switch and had opened it partly, enough to have derailed the next train. Carbine happened to pass the switch, and he saw in an instant that it had been opened. Running to the station he reported the accident and the switch was set before the passenger train arrived.

SALOON MAN'S ABERRATION LAID TO WINEROOM LAW.

Dennis Wright Despondent Since Enforcement of Ordinance and Taken to the Detention Hospital.

Enforcement of the wineroom ordinance is believed by friends to have unbalanced the mind of Dennis Wright, a saloonkeeper at 9247 South Chicago avenue. For some days he has been moody and despondent. Wright is said to have declared the ordinance would ruin his business. When it went into effect he removed the partitions from his saloon and in place of the wineroom prepared a palm garden in which he placed tubs of green leaved plants. In the center of the large room he placed a Christmas tree. Yesterday afternoon, at the request of his wife, he was taken to the Detention Hospital where he will be examined.

PUGILISTIC NAME IS CHANGED.

Mrs. Fitz-Simons of Brooklyn Objects Because Children Are Taunted About "Lanky Bob."

New York, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Judge Crane, in the County Court in Brooklyn, granted permission today to Mrs. James Clark Bryden Fitz-Simons to change her name to Simonds after Feb. 9. The petitioner lives at 96½ Hicks street. In 1896 she got an absolute divorce from Mr. Fitz-Simons and permission to use her maiden name. She has six children, who, she says, are held up to ridicule by school children, who refer to them as the "Little Fitzes," and, in a contemptuous manner, say they are the children of "Bob" Fitzsimmons. The petitioner says she understands Fitzsimmons is a pugilist.

GERMAN TAUNTS ANGER ENGLAND.

London Times Warns the Kaiser That the Limit of Patience May Be Overstepped.

TALK OF NEW INSULT.

Chancellor Von Buelow Is Accused of Wiping His Feet on the King's Uniform.

LIVELY DAY IN REICHSTAG.

Herr Sounenberg Calls Chamberlain the Most Infamous Scoundrel on the Face of the Earth.

MILD REBUKE GOES UNHEEDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 3 a. m.—The anger of the English people is rising rapidly with the repeated attacks on the British army made in public debate in the German Reichstag.

The Times this morning, after declaring that seldom if ever has a friendly nation been so grossly insulted, warns the Kaiser that the limit of British patience will be overstepped if Chancellor von Bülow continues to wipe his feet on the King's uniform. The Times says:

"Seldom, if ever, has a friendly nation been so grossly insulted in a foreign Parliament, and never within our memory has insult met with such mild rebuke from the representative of a friendly power with whom he professes to desire the maintenance of good relations as Count von Bülow thought sufficient to inflict on Herr von Sonnenberg.

"Even brigands and thieves may know how to die. What we have a right to expect from the Minister of a friendly State is a definite repudiation of the calumnies uttered within his hearing.

Limit Nearly Reached.

"With regard, not to the British soldiers dead, but to those who are living, we must state frankly and emphatically that the limit of British patience will be overstepped if Count von Bülow imagines he can court British friendship and at the same time use the King's uniform, in which our kinsmen are fighting honorably in south Africa, in order to wipe his parliamentary feet upon it."

Attack in German Reichstag.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Another savage attack was made on Joseph Chamberlin during the budget debate in the Reichstag today.

Herr Liebermann von Sonnenberg, whose hatred of Englishmen and Jews is coequal, delivered a furious tirade against England and Mr. Chamberlain. He began by criticising his own government's policy in the south African war, which, he declared, wholly favored England.

He cited the fact that the Krupps were allowed to furnish arms to the British, but were forbidden to deliver a consignment for which the Orange Free State had already paid. He admitted that Germany could not have armedly intervened, but she at least ought to have been neutral.

Calls Chamberlain a Villain.

Criticising the recent advocacy of friendship with Great Britain by the new German Ambassador at London, the speaker's wrath overflowed, but finally focused itself upon Mr. Chamberlain. He shouted:

"In dealing with those who calumniate the Fatherland we must shake our clinched fists under their insolent noses. As Germans see in Chamberlain the representative of a clique of stock jobbers and speculators and the instigator of a disgraceful robber war, he is in their eyes the most infamous scoundrel on the face of God's earth."

Army of Thieves and Bandits.

President von Ballestrom hereupon instantly called the speaker to order, warning him not to abuse the Minister of a friendly state, Herr Liebermann replied that he expected to be called to order, but there was no other fitting expression. He proceeded to attack the British army as a horde of thieves and bandits.

Rebuked by Von Buelow.

Chancellor von Bülow arose and rebuked the speaker. All but the small anti-Semite section applauded him. The Chancellor said he believed he would have the sympathy of the House in expressing the hope that the custom of abusing Foreign Ministers in the Reichstag would not be naturalized. Such abuse was neither in accordance with the habits of Germans, who were a civilized people, nor in the interest of German policy. This statement elicited cheers. Continuing the Chancellor said he must also express the deepest regret for the manner in which Herr Liebermann had referred to the army of a nation with which Germany was living in peace and friendship. He added:

"We are sensitive of the honor of our own army, and should not insult foreign armies in which there are men who know how to die for their fatherland."

The Chancellor said he had already made it clear that public opinion ought to resolutely repudiate any attempt to asperse the German army, "but if this repudiation is to be an excuse for forcing us into a different attitude in regard to the south African war, or a pretext for creating unfriendly relations between ourselves and a people with whom we were never in hostility, and to whom we are also bound by weighty interests, I must leave it beyond doubt that I will have nothing to do with anything of the kind.

Boer War Denounced.

Herr Cortell, a Conservative, was not impressed by the Chancellor's advice and he made a speech denouncing Mr. Chamberlain and the war, which, he declared, was waged with a cruelty such as no other war in the world had ever witnessed.

During the course of a conversation in the lobby after the adjournment of the Reichstag Herr Sonnenberg said that he had deliberately exposed himself to being called to order, "wishing that the real temper of the people might at last be voiced in its proper place."

MILNER OPPOSES TERMS TO BOERS.

South African Official Declares Hard Fighting Best Way to End War.

IS OPPOSED TO CLEMENCY.

Speech at Johannesburg Pleases All His Admirers in England.

DAY'S GOSSIP IN LONDON

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 3 a. m.—Milner's stirring speech at Johannesburg has given the liveliest satisfaction to his admirers here, who regard it as the most statesmanlike pronouncement on the south African situation since the outbreak of the war.

The High Commissioner emphatically condemned the policy of clemency towards the Boers. The war, he said, would end all the sooner if there was no fidgeting about negotiations. It was no use to threaten, no use to wheedle. The only way was to continue pressing the enemy in the field. The task of the statesman after the war would be laborious, but there was nothing insoluble in its many problems. The danger was that the people of England might fail to see south African matters in true proportion. In the great sister colonies there appeared to be no such tendency. Their strong common sense and patriotism were a great standby not only on the field of battle but in the political field. They had no pro-Boers to keep their thoughts in one particular rut.

Lord Milner then went on to speak of the Transvaal's grand future. He predicted a great population for Johannesburg, and looked forward to the time when it would take its place as one of the leading cities of the world.

Balfour Blames Bannerman.

Balfour addressed Manchester constituents last night, but his speech was commonplace. He maintained that Campbell-Bannerman had done a great deal to prolong the war.

Proposed Duty on Wheat.

The proposal that a duty of one or two shillings a quarter should be levied on imported wheat is discussed in many quarters. The Saturday Review says the tax would have to be imposed on foreign corn, not colonial. Such a tax would, it says, afford the government an opportunity for effecting real reciprocity with Canada.

More Tobacco Rumors.

Rumors are again current of negotiations for the absorption of the business of Henry Clay & Bock, Limited, by the American Tobacco company. At the same time it is reported that a London group has been formed with the object of consolidating the whole tobacco business of Cuba. Meanwhile a great deal of fuss has been made in some quarters over the announcement that an appeal will be made shortly to the British public for subscriptions by the newly formed Imperial Tobacco company. As its capital is $75,000,000 the issue will be a big one, but it does not follow that the importation of American cigarets into the United Kingdom will be stopped as a necessary consequence.

Opening of Uganda Railway.

Sir Henry M. Stanley thinks that the representatives of the principal newspapers of England, Germany, and Belgium should be present at the opening of the Uganda railway. Applications from America might, he adds, be considered by the Foreign office.

German Attacks on Chamberlain.

In the German Reichstag yesterday Herr Liebermann, the anti-Semite, spoke of Joseph Chamberlain as the wickedest scoundrel on earth. The Chancellor arose amid deep excitement and condemned in stern terms the excesses of the Deputy. The next speaker, notwithstanding, was applauded for stating that the south African war had been conducted with more brutality than any previous war known to history.

I. N. F.

FILIPINO REBELS GIVE IN.

Two of Malvar's Principal Supporters in Batangas Province Surrender to General Bell.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Jan. 10.—Colonel Marisigan and a renegade priest, who were General Malvar's principal supporters in Batangas Province, have surrendered to General Bell. The latter has granted an armistice of five days to allow Colonel Marisigan to concentrate 160 men with rifles for the purpose of surrendering.

The authorities consider Marisigan's surrender as an important step towards pacification.

The Philippine commission, in its quarterly budget, appropriates $2,500,000.

The Health department has adopted measures for controlling the plague. The markets will be cleaned and tenements in certain districts will be destroyed. The Chinese are coöperating with the authorities to prevent the disease.

LONDON HEARS PEACE RUMORS.

Boers Said to Be Ready to Lay Down Arms if They Are Not Exiled.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Globe's financial editor said a report, which came from well informed quarters, was current in the city today that the Boer chiefs had made overtures to the British government to the effect that they were prepared to lay down their arms provided they were not exiled. Next Wednesday is the Boer feast day, and it was said the surrender of the Boers would probably occur then. The War office officials asserted that no proposals to surrender had been received from the Boers.

Peace Rumors in Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—The Boer delegates in Holland evidently anticipate that some kind of peace overtures will shortly be made, though they are reticent as to their reasons for this belief. They maintain, however, that the demand for an unconditional surrender must be abandoned.

MISS STONE TO BE FREE SOON.

Release of American Missionary from Brigand Captivity Said to Be Matter of Few Hours.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The release of Miss Ellen M. Stone by the brigands who have held her in captivity since Sept. 3 is believed to be only a question of hours. An official telegram received in London this afternoon, which was dispatched from Constantinople after midday today, says the release of Miss Stone is imminent.

WARNS EVANSTON OF "SNOBBERY PERIL."



PROFESSOR GEORGE E. COE

Professor George E. Coe fears the exclusion of factories and hence workingmen from Evanston will make the children who grow up in the northern suburb narrow, snobbish, and morally degenerate.

CHINA TO EXTEND SCHOOLS

EDICTS PERTAINING TO EDUCATION ISSUED BY COURT.

Members of the Han-Lin Academy Are Ordered to Study Ancient and Modern Political Science and Western Arts—Prince Chun, Who Visited Germany Recently, Will Wed Daughter of Gen. Yung Lu—Governor Fears to Arrest Condemned Officer.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Jan. 10.—Four further edicts have been issued by the court. The first orders the members of the Han-Lin Academy to study ancient and modern political science and the western arts.

The second edict creates the office of Minister of Education, and appoints Chang Po Hsi, who is President of the Board of Punishments, as Minister. He will have control of the existing schools. He is ordered to formulate a new scheme of education, which, the edict declares, is now the most important matter the state has to deal with.

The third edict appoints Wang Wen Shao director of the Board of Railways and Mines. The fourth appoints a Director General for the Pekin-Shan Hai Kwan railway, now held by the British.

Reform Newspaper Suspended.

Another reform newspaper has been suspended because of its hostility to Chen Pi, civil Governor of Pekin, who is a reactionary, and his superiors.

A marriage has been arranged between the youngest daughter of General Yung Lu and Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, who recently returned from the expiatory mission to Germany. It is understood that the object of the marriage is to secure the birth of an heir apparent to the throne.

Afraid to Arrest Tung-Fuh-Siang.

The report of the arrest of General Tung Fuh Siang, whose decapitation has been ordered by the Dowager Empress, is incorrect. The Tartar General, who is Governor of Kan Su, was afraid to execute the orders he received, owing to Tung Fuh Siang's influence among the Mohammedans, who dominate the province. The Governor feared that the arrest of Tung Fuh Siang would incite the Mohammedans to rebellion.

French Minister Makes Demand.

The French Minister, M. Beau, refuses to present his credentials until China fulfills certain demands of the French government. The joint audience of the foreign and new Chinese Ministers, which had been arranged, has been postponed because of M. Beau's action. His colleagues are discussing whether to support him or not. A repetition of the Turkish incident is considered possible.

RICHEST MAN IN GERMANY.

Krupp, the Gunmaker, Pays Tax on Income of $5,000,000 and Over a Year.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The richest man in Germany is Herr Krupp. According to the income tax returns he has an income of between 20,000,000 and 21,000,000 marks ($5,000,000 to $5,250,000) a year. No one approaches him in wealth. He stands in a class alone, and there are over a dozen classes between Herr Krupp and the next richest man in Germany.

The identity of the second wealthiest man in the empire, who has a yearly income of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 marks (between $1,250,000 and $1,500,000), is not quite clear, although he is supposed to be the coal master, Herr von Thiele-Winckler. The income tax returns show sixty-five incomes of more than 1,000,000 marks ($250,000) per year. Ten of these incomes are under 3,000,000 marks ($750,000), two are under 4,000,000 marks ($1,000,000), and three are under 5,000,000 marks ($1,250,000) per year. The returns show further that 2,774 persons have a yearly income of upward of 100,000 marks ($25,000).

SMALLPOX SPREADS IN LONDON.

Discovery of 34 Fresh Cases in English Capital Brings Total Number Up to 878.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Thirty-four fresh cases of smallpox were reported to the authorities today, making a total of 878 cases in the capital. The foreign Consuls are now making the strictest investigation before giving a clean bill of health to outward-bound vessels.

French Deficit Is Growing.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—A decrease in the revenue returns is again shown by the figures of the last three months, which are 8,271,844 francs ($1,654,369) below the estimate and 20,105,000 francs below the returns for the same period of 1900. The total deficit for 1901, compared with the estimates, is 111,000,000 francs ($22,200,000).

SEES CURE FOR SNOBBERY

PROFESSOR COE SAYS RICH AND POOR SHOULD MIX.

Thinks the Former Would Gain More by Contact than the Latter—Segregation of Classes Always an Error Likely to Lead to Moral Degeneracy of the More Fortunate People—Statements Made with Especial Reference to Evanston.

Professor George E. Coe of Northwestern University, who pointed out to Evanstonians the "snobbery peril" which he says confronts them, believes the advent of the workingman into that or any other wealthy community would result in more benefit to the rich than to the poor. At the same time he does not think that all people can be put on one plane of social equality.

Professor Coe yesterday amplified the statements made by him at a citizens' mass-meeting in which he told the older men of the suburb that their exclusiveness would produce moral degeneracy and a community of snobs.

"Mixing" a Social Tonic.

The remedy which he gives to keep society healthy, he calls the principle of give and take between the different social elements.

"This give and take," said Professor Coe, "is illustrated in the social settlements. It is the common testimony of the settlement workers that they receive more than they give.

"People of wealth and refinement would be happier and better if they could live next door to the poor. Why? Because it brings them down to simplicity, and breaks their artificial views of life. It destroys a tendency to selfishness and snobbery and conceit that is always found when a person is shut up in a little exclusive circle.

"For that reason people of wealth receive more from the laborers than they can give them. The most they can give in return is a knowledge of social propriety and aid in the building up of social communities."

Class Segregation Condemned.

The ultra exclusiveness of the rich and the sullen retirement of the poor into their small communities are among the greatest of social errors, Professor Coe thinks. He urges that a less clannish spirit would produce a better society.

"The segregation of class from class is always an evil," he said. "The separating of the residences of the rich from the residences of the poor in the large cities has resulted in a disadvantage to both the rich and the poor. If the well-endowed children of self-made men are segregated from the rest of the world the effect on them must be moral degeneracy. The polite man needs to learn some of the directness of the rougher man, and the latter would profit by the contact by becoming more refined.

"The principal that he who tries to save his life loses it applies to classes in society as well as individuals. Those who are fortunate in respect to property and culture need opportunities for sharing their gifts with those who are less fortunate. On the other hand, they have much to gain from personal contact with the simple, sturdy life of the honest toiler."

PARAGUAYAN REVOLT SERIOUS.

President of Republic Is Forced to Resign—First Fight in the Chamber of Deputies.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 10.—The rumors circulated here yesterday of a revolution in the Republic of Paraguay turn out to be well founded. The revolt, which started at Asuncion, the capital, was caused by the questions of the Presidential succession, the term of President Aceval expiring in November of this year.

The revolutionary junta was composed of General Caballero, General Escobar, Colonel J. A. Escurra, the Minister of War; Señor Marro, a Cabinet Minister, and Senator Freitas.

President Aceval resigned the Presidency and Congress accepted his resignation.

A collision took place in the Chamber of Deputies, during which Senator Facando Insfran, President of the hygienic council, was killed and General Caballero, Senators Miguel and Corbalan, and Deputy Fernando Carreras were severely wounded.

The Congress of Paraguay has placed the reins of government in the hands of the Vice President, Señor Hector Carvallo. Great excitement prevails at Asuncion.

WANTS TO AID CANADIAN PRESS.

London Paper Complains That News and Views of England Reach Canada Through United States Channels.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 3 a. m.—The Saturday Review complains that news and views concerning the United Kingdom are furnished to the Canadian press only by way of United States channels. It declares that the prevailing tone of comment on public affairs in Great Britain thus reaching the Canadians is one of sour dissatisfaction and petulant criticism. The Review urges the establishment of a special British-Canadian news service, which, if necessary, should be subsidized by the state.

JUDGES GRIEVE FOR THE POLES.

Tuthill, Carter, and Kavanagh Condemn Kaiser for Barring Native Tongue.

BIG CROWD CHEERS THEM

Jurists Address a Meeting of Former Residents of the Foreign Land.

SAY WILLIAM WILL REGRET.

Three Cook County Judges joined Polish residents of Chicago last night in denouncing Emperor William for obliging the Poles to use the German language at prayer, in the schools, and on the streets in Poland. The matter was considered at a meeting of the Polish Federation of America, held at Pulaski Hall, Eighteenth street and Ashland avenue. Marcus Kavanagh, Orrin N. Carter, and Richard S. Tuthill were the Judges who spoke.

Says It Is Tyranny.

"Poland has given the world some of its greatest characters, and to America it gave the lives of two of its noblemen in the days when the colonies fought for their freedom," said Judge Kavanagh. "Of all the countries of Europe none is held in higher esteem by us than the one which was divided among three greater powers. Now comes the edict of royalty condemning the native language of that country, and naturally enough there comes from all Polanders a protest against this tyranny.

"The one way for a country to lose its confidence and respect is to lose its language. There is nothing that holds a people together more securely than a unity of tongue. It is unjust to take from the mouths of the little children, who, learning their first lessons, the speech of their fathers. Every nation of the globe will sympathize with the Polish people in this. It does not reflect credit on German justice and government."

Praises Polish Poets.

Judge Tuthill caused wild cheering by his eulogy of the Polish poets and military heroes.

"The plainest way to characterize the action of the German Emperor in making the Polish children use the German tongue," he said, "is to cry in the face of the so-called educator the one word, 'Shame!' The school children should be taught to revere the father tongue and the world bleeds for the oppressed nation that was divided among three powers whose greed for territory led them to the conquest.

"What are we to expect? What will be the next step? The Polish people are right in trying to maintain their native language in the schools, and we can only hope that the cry of 'shame' will reach the Kaiser and show him the feeling of the outside world."

May Mean Rebellion.

"There is nothing more beautiful than the works of some of the old Polish poets," said Judge Carter. "They may try to kill the mother tongue of Poland, but the spirit of the Poles will live, and in years to come the verse of the Polish masters will ring in the ears of German Emperors until they realize that the spirit of Poland cannot be broken. The day may not be far distant when Polish people will rebel against tyranny and again start the foundation of a powerful government of their own."

By a rising vote resolutions censuring Kaiser Wilhelm were passed unanimously.

CAUSE OF GRAY HAIR FOUND.

Bacillus Which Devours the Coloring Pigment Is Blamed by a French Bacteriologist.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—M. Metchnikoff, a bacteriologist, claims to have discovered the cause of hair turning gray. He ascribes it to a bacillus which devours the coloring pigment. He has christened this pigmetophagus. He says it is a voracious feeder and proliferates with an activity approximating perpetual motion. The strong vital resistance of youth keeps it down, but low vitality arising from care, grief, moral shock, or sedentariness favors its growth and multiplication. M. Metchnikoff is studying means to combat it.

SCHWAB WINS AT MONTE CARLO.

Head of Steel Corporation Is Ahead $20,000 After One Night's Play in the Casino.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Monte Carlo says that excitement was caused in the Casino there on Friday by Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel corporation, going from one table to another playing maximums. He won two, one of which amounted to $10,800. An interested crowd followed him and watched his play. A Central News dispatch says that Mr. Schwab's winnings amount to nearly $20,000.

American Gas Offer Too Late.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Franco-American project for supplying gas to the City of Paris and its suburbs, beginning in 1906, was presented to the Municipal Council too late to allow of its discussion at the present time, although it may be considered later, if a rival scheme now before the Municipal Council is rejected.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

DUBLIN—At a private meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, held in the Mansion House here today, John E. Redmond was unanimously reëlected chairman. The other officers and committeemen were also reëlected.

LONDON—Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, member of Parliament for the Ecclesall Division of Sheffield, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1849, is ill of internal inflammation. His condition is serious.

ST. PETERSBURG—Joseph W. Collins has been appointed honorary representative of the United States in the Organization committee of the fisheries exposition and congress.

PARIS—Waldeck Rousseau, the Premier, will deliver an important speech at St. Etienne next Sunday, when he will define the entire policy of the government.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—Several earthquakes were felt here this morning. The vibrations lasted but a few seconds.

BURKE MUST PAY DAMAGES.

Ontario Jury Gives Verdict Against Chicago Man in Favor of His Foster Sister.

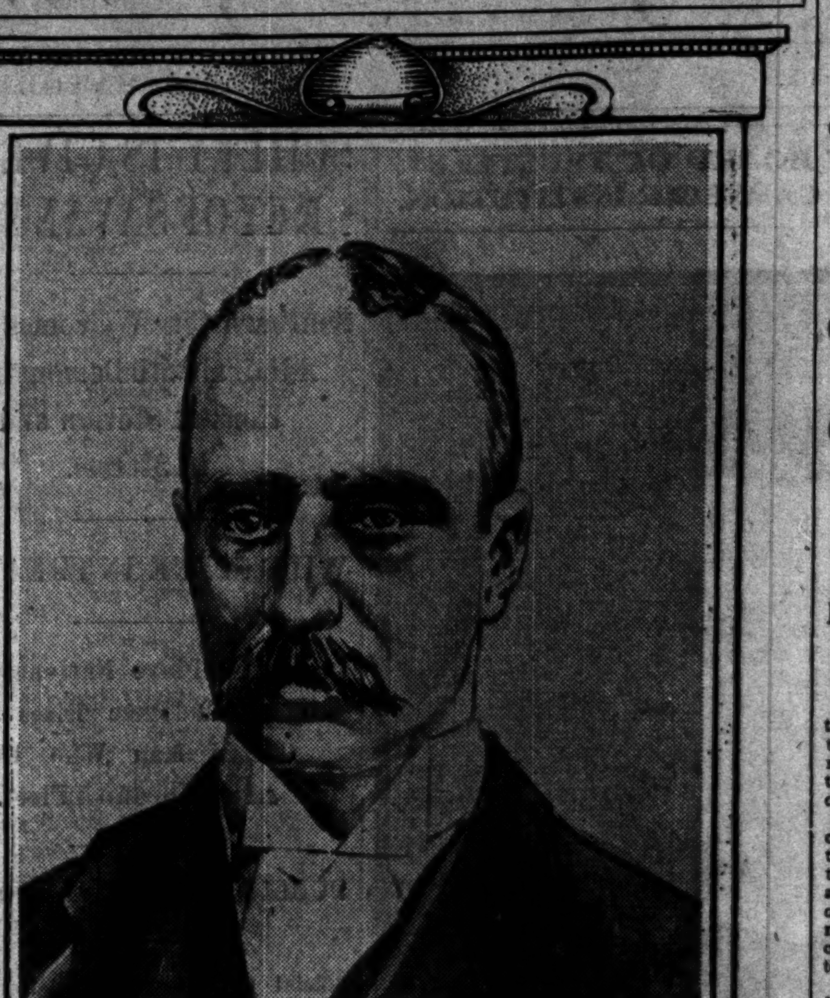
London, Ont., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Burke was today awarded $1,000 damages in her suit against Michael J. Burke of Chicago, the United States Consul at St. Thomas. She sued for $2,000 because she had been ejected from Burke's house.

Consul Burke, testifying in his own defense, said the plaintiff used foul language before his children. In cross-examination the Colonel admitted he had thrown a coffee pot at Miss Burke and missed her, and that in a scuffle he struck her near the eye, cutting her face so that she bled freely.

Miss Burke positively denied having used the bad language attributed to her.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned and controlled by U. S. government. The nation's health and pleasure resort. Splendid winter climate. Golf. Elegant hotels—Park, Arlington and Eastman. For information address managers, or Bissell Wilson, D. P. A. Mo. Pac. Ry., 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A. Mo. Pac. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTORIOUS BOGUS LORD ARRESTED IN BOSTON



SYDNEY LASCELLES
ALIAS "LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD"

Lascelles, who was arrested in Boston yesterday for a swindle at Hot Springs, Ark., has several times been married to wealthy American girls under the name of "Lord William Beresford." His father was a gamekeeper on the estate of the Duke of Devonshire in England, and Lascelles began his criminal career at 17 by running away with $85,000 from the Devonshire strong box.

LOANER ACTS AS SLEUTH

CAUSES ARREST OF TWO FIRE ESCAPE ROBBERY SUSPECTS.

Attempt to Pawn a Valuable Jewel for $8 Leads to the Capture of Charles White and Frank Aaronson, Who Are Said by the Police to Have Robbed Down-Town Office After Crawling to the Roof by a Safety Ladder—Other Similar Thefts Reported.

An attempt to pawn a $150 diamond brooch for $8 brought arrest to two youths who, the police say, are leaders in the recent fire escape robberies. The prisoners—Charles White, aged 22 years, and Frank Aaronson, aged 18 years—deny any connection with the fire escape thefts. The brooch, however, has been identified.

On Wednesday night the wholesale drug house of George Catlin, 118 Lake street, was looted by thieves, who forced an entrance through the light shaft. They used the fire escape of the hotel at Lake and Clark streets to reach the top of the building.

In one of the safes the robbers found several jewels, including a diamond brooch. In all they secured $350 worth of valuables. The police were notified, but the robbers had left no clues, and work on the case had been dropped, when A. Wolf, a pawnbroker at 198 Clark street, telephoned to the police that two men were in his shop who wanted to pawn a brooch for a small sum. Detectives McCarthy and Mullen responded and made the arrests.

Loaner as a Detective.

"A seedy boy came into the store," said Wolf yesterday, "and threw a fine diamond brooch on the counter and wanted to pawn it. I asked him where he got it, and he said he found it at Elston, Ill. I became suspicious and told him it was worth nothing.

"'But I want $8 for it,' he said. 'I have a partner outside and he must get enough to take him out of town.'

"I had him bring his partner in and then sent my boy to telephone for the police. I haggled with the two to keep them busy, telling them the pin was no good. They told different stories, one saying it was found at the corner of California avenue and Jackson boulevard. When the police arrived the boys were frightened but persisted that they had found the brooch."

Lieutenant McWeeney says both boys are known to the police. Mr. Catlin, whose safe was robbed, has identified the brooch.

Other Offices Robbed.

While the two youths were in custody other members of what the police say is an organized gang were busy at 35-37 River street, where they looted four offices and secured property to the value of $1,000.

Entrance was gained by climbing to the fourth floor on the fire escapes, forcing open the windows, and breaking into the light shafts. Once in the offices the thieves tore open desks, blew out the inner compartments of a safe, and examined even the contents of letter filing cases. The following offices were entered and robbed:

Henry Knight, woodenware and cooperage; safe blown open and desks robbed.
C. M. Marschelle, sirups; desk robbed.
Frank Mills, dealer in cereals; desk robbed.
W. Froilchstein, representative of the E. E. Hazard company; desk robbed.

As in the other case, the robbers left no clew.

Six Boys Charged with Theft.

Police of the Larrabee Street Station arrested six boys, ranging from 13 to 16 years old, last night on charge of having robbed the coffee and tea store of Rudolph Zeller, 92 Clybourn avenue. The police think the boys may be able to account for several previous raids in the store and two fires which have occurred in the building recently. The prisoners are Charles Trampp, 14 years old; Frank Fenda, 15 years old; James Martin, 16 years old; Thomas O'Malley, 13 years old; Arthur Lindeen, 13 years old; and Arthur Hennessey, 16 years old. The arrests were made after Trampp's father had notified the police that a number of boys were storing articles in the attic of his home, 291 Larrabee street.

Struggle in a Store.

After a chase through several crowded aisles in The Fair yesterday morning House Detective J. Evans arrested a man who, it is said, had stolen a tray of silver watches from a counter. The man when captured threw the tray to the floor and struggled to free himself. The cries of a number of employés attracted Policeman McCarthy, who overpowered the prisoner. At the Harrison Street Police Station the man gave his name as Joseph Meyer. He was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500.

Go After Five Fugitives.

Four detectives left Chicago yesterday, bound for different parts of the country, to bring back five fugitives who are wanted here on various charges. Detective Sergeants John Hanley, John Brown, Louis Custy, and Detective John F. Culkins are the men who left.

Hanley's destination is San Francisco, where he goes to take charge of Frank M. Fagenbush, wanted on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

Brown goes to Savannah, Ga., where John Wilson is under arrest. Wilson has confessed to the theft of jewelry valued at $1,000 from a guest at the Great Northern Hotel.

Custy is on his way to Pittsburg to bring back ex-Banker Edmond Palmer, now under indictment.

Culkins' destination is Los Angeles, Cal., where he goes to bring back Eric Widemark and Arthur Enger, wanted on a charge of larceny.

BOGUS LORD BEHIND BARS

SIDNEY LASCELLES, ALIAS BERESFORD, IN BOSTON JAIL.

Englishman, Whose Career of Crime Has Extended Over the World, Is Charged with Passing Worthless Check for $200 at Hot Springs—Raised on Duke of Devonshire's Estates, Stole, Marries American Heiress, and Swindled Many Georgians.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Sidney Lascelles, otherwise known as "Lord" Beresford, was arrested at one of the prominent down-town hotels last night and locked up in the city prison. He is wanted on the charge of passing a worthless check on Lyman T. Hay, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark., and obtaining $1,200.

Lascelles was born on the estates of the Duke of Devonshire, where his father was a gamekeeper and his mother, prior to her marriage, a beautiful girl. Before he was 17 years old he had ridden to the hounds as an attendant, acquired an acquaintanceship with the manners of nobility and had taken some $85,000 from the strong box of his master. Then he fled to Algiers, where requisition papers receive no recognition. He posed as the son of the house of Beresford and claimed the right to call both Lord Charles and Lord Marcus of that name "uncle."

Elopes with American Heiress.

One day he met Miss Maud Lilienthal, an American heiress to $1,000,000, who came from Yonkers, N. Y. Although a mere youngster he was an adept at winning his way into the graces of the opposite sex and one day the American colony was surprised to learn that Miss Lilienthal had eloped to Cairo with the "Lord."

Lascelles opened negotiations with the Duke of Devonshire for the return of the amount of his stealings and the dropping of all prosecution. As he needed the money the Duke agreed and "Lord" Beresford, a free man under the law, with his wife, sailed for this country. They became guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and were lionized.

One morning among the prisoners before the rail in the Jefferson Market police court was the gay "Lord" who had been captured in a raid. He was fined $10. His wife, hearing of his escapade, left him and secured a divorce.

Career in Georgia.

Lascelles made his advent into Georgia in 1891, and the base of his operations for a time was at Rome.

He posed as the representative of an English syndicate looking for iron properties. A wealthy family there cashed a draft for him, and he was arrested but released on a technicality.

He was arrested, however, on a charge of forging checks and was sent to the Georgia State prison for five years. He implored his divorced wife to help him, and, through her wealth and influence, he was pardoned by Governor Atkinson.

Shortly after the man got out of prison he met a Miss Petty of Providence, R. I., worth $100,000, and was married to her. They went to live at Fitzgerald, Ga., where Lascelles started a wholesale grocery and commission house and apparently prospered. In less than a year he was a fugitive from justice, charged with having swindled the well-known Hamilton family of Rome, Ga.

He went to the City of Mexico and was known there as "Lord" Courtenay. At the American club by unfair card playing and by the sale of bogus stock in the British Thomas Houston company he is alleged to have defrauded the American citizens of the Mexican capital out of $100,000 and fled back to the States.

Sent to Convict Camp.

Again he was brought back to Georgia, but this time accompanied by his wife, who spent money lavishly in his behalf. He was convicted, however, and sent to a convict camp.

Escaping from the camp he was next heard of at Americus, Ga., but here his second wife secured a divorce from him. Soon after he secured the franchise for an electric lighting plant and water works system at Fitzgerald, from the promoters of the town—G. A. R. men of Indiana. He married the daughter of a wealthy man at Fitzgerald and disappeared.

Gambles at Hot Springs.

Living as James A. Lasalles at the Hot Springs he turned to gambling, and, it is said, won heavily at first, but went "broke" one day, and it is charged he then cashed the $1,200 check which turned out to be worthless.

Lascelles has been known under many aliases, besides Lord Beresford, among them being Sir Harry Vane, R. N., and Lord Courtenay, Claude B. Lascelle, and James A. Lasalles.

Get Ready for a Cut.

Get a box of Salva-cea—the antiseptic ointment. Equally valuable for burns, chafings, chilblains, cold in head, catarrh, and piles. It will surprise you how quickly it subdues inflammation and drives out pain. Price, 25c and 50c, at druggists', or by mail. Salva-cea, 274 Canal street, New York.

BURKE WINS BY HARRISON'S AID.

Once More Secure in His Position of Boss of the City Hall Faction.

CAREY GIVES OUT LISTS.

Gahan, Loeffler, and Quinn Are on Committees, but Are Powerless.

MAYOR SAYS HE'S PLEASED.

Robert Emmet Burke once more is enthroned as boss of the City Hall faction of the local Democracy. All the plans for harmony have failed, and the dove of peace has taken its permanent abiding place in another county.

Chairman Carey of the Burke County committee yesterday gave out the names of the members of his executive committee and the Subcommittee on Primaries, Contests, and Appeals. The lists show that adherents of Burke form a clear majority on each committee, and, although City Sealer Quinn is chairman of the latter, he is outvoted by the Burke followers.

City Clerk Loeffler and Thomas Gahan have places on the Executive committee, but are with the minority, and it was reported last evening that Gahan would refuse to serve. If Loeffler consents to remain he is not likely to attend many meetings.

Burke is quoted as telling ex-Attorney General Moloney of Ottawa, after the lists were given out, that he intended to try to defeat Gahan and Loeffler in their own wards. Altogether, the fight is on harder than ever and will have to be decided at the next county primaries.

Mayor Wins for Burke.

The victory of Burke was the result of the position taken by Mayor Harrison. Originally Chairman Carey had a list of committeemen, a majority of whom were opposed to Burke and his methods. It required the Mayor's consent, however, to adopt it, as City Hall employés formed a majority of the main committee, and they could override the findings of the subcommittee if the Mayor did not interfere. It was a question whether the Mayor was to stand by Burke or throw him overboard, and last week it was understood he had given his consent to the lists as agreed on by Carey, Gahan, and Loeffler.

The Mayor, however, stood by Burke, and as a result enough of the men whom Burke wanted have been substituted for those he disliked on the two subcommittees to give him a majority in each.

When Mayor Harrison was asked last evening what he thought of the makeup of the bodies he said:

"I ought to be satisfied with them, hadn't I? I had a great deal to do with making them up."

These Shifts Made.

The changes in the Executive committee which made it a Burke instead of an anti-Burke body, as contemplated originally, was the substitution of the names of Aldermen Coughlin and Ehemann for those of Thomas Little, who represents Roger Sullivan, and Adolph Strauss, the friend of William Legner. Besides, John T. Keating and Alderman William E. Kent were added to the committee, making the total number of members twenty, while the party constitution provides for only eighteen.

In the Committee on Primaries, Contests, and Appeals Thomas Jefferson McNally of the First Ward was put on over the protests of Chairman Quinn, making a Burke majority on that body.

The Executive committee, as at present constituted, can be divided into members who are with Burke all the time, those who are more especially with the Mayor, and those who are anti-Burke on every proposition.

Counting of the Noses.

Under such classification the committee stands:

For Burke—Robert E. Burke, John J. Coughlin, John J. Hayes, Frank X. Brandecker, James J. Gray, Fred E. Eldred, Charles Martin, [illegible] Kunz, William E. Kent, John T. Keating, William H. Ehemann—11.

For Harrison—Thomas Carey, James A. Quinn, Michael Byrne, T. A. Ryan, James McAndrews, John J. Brennan—6.

Anti-Burke—Thomas Gahan, William Loeffler, John W. Farley—3.

Of the Burke list, Coughlin, Brandecker, Gray, Martin, Kunz, Kent, and Keating could be transferred from the Burke to the Harrison list any time the Mayor should give the word. It is not expected he will give the word, however, after consenting to the committee as announced.

The Committee of Primaries, Contests, and Appeals is made up as follows:

Anti-Burke—James A. Quinn, chairman; Thomas F. Scully M. J. Doherty—3.

For Burke—Thomas J. McNally, Patrick [illegible], Edward Kelly, John J. Sloan—4.

Thomas Gahan refused to discuss the lists for publication yesterday, as did William J. Loeffler. The thing which especially grates on Gahan and his friends is the appointment of John T. Keating on the committee.

A. J. Hopkins' Program.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Aurora will start out on Sunday night to introduce his Senatorial boom to central and southern Illinois. His itinerary follows:

Monday—At Duquoin in the morning and Carbondale in the afternoon, and Cairo in the evening.
Tuesday—At Vienna in the morning and Harrisburg in the afternoon and evening.
Wednesday—At Danville afternoon and evening.
Thursday—At Watseka.

DUNNE AVOIDS BURKE TRIAL.

Judge Asks Attorneys to Take Case Before Some One Else—Talk of Mayoralty Boom.

Judge Dunne does not want to pass on the second indictment pending against Robert E. Burke for transactions as City Oil Inspector. He stated this bluntly yesterday to attorneys for the defense and prosecution. It was Judge Dunne who set aside the first indictment against Burke which charged the ex-Inspector with embezzling [illegible] of the city's funds in one year.

The question of passing on the second indictment, the fourteen counts of which charge Burke and Max Prager, his chief deputy, with falsifying the records, came up on a motion made by A. S. Trude during the morning, asking Judge Dunne to set a day for the hearing of arguments on a motion to quash the indictment.

"Gentlemen," the Judge said, with a smile, "I have a personal preference in this case. I will not say that I won't try it, and I will not say that I will. I shall not refuse to do my duty, of course, but I prefer [illegible] not to try these defendants. [illegible] try, gentlemen, to see if you cannot [illegible] take the case before some other Judge."

Mr. Trude asserted that he might leave the city soon, to be away a long time. [illegible] pointed out that State's Attorney [illegible] might desire to be heard. Then the [illegible] settled the matter temporarily.

"Well, as Mr. Deneen is out of town," said he, "I think this matter would [illegible] until he returns. I will give you [illegible] ion then whether I shall preside."

"Looks as if the Judge has [illegible] Mayoralty boom started at the [illegible] banquet as a growth likely to [illegible]," said one of the prophets at Democratic quarters. "'Bob' Burke has been [illegible] maker for some years. Looks as if [illegible] want to interfere with the [illegible] Democratic County Central [illegible]."

"Maybe he doesn't want [illegible] Burke," said another. "[illegible] wart. Whether the boom [illegible] whether he should accept a [illegible] ination or not, maybe he does [illegible] placed in an embarrassing [illegible] ters concerning 'Bob' [illegible]

SUSPECT THOMBS OF LAKE MURDER.

Police Connect the Alleged Slayer with an Old Indiana Crime.

HINT BY ACCUSED'S WIFE.

Prisoner and Keissig, Who Told of Girl's Death, Held to the Grand Jury.

CRITICISE DEPUTY CORONER.

Questions at Inquest Said to Have Been Adverse to Prosecution—Threat of Complaint Is Made.

BIGAMY CHARGE CLEARED AWAY.

Is Louis Thombs involved in another murder similar to that of Minnie Larson on the steamer Peerless? Mrs. Minnie Hopkins, who married Thombs two years ago, has threatened to connect him with the death of still another young girl, and Police Captain Wheeler will begin today an inquiry on a new line. Mrs. Hopkins will be asked to tell what was meant when, in Thombs' presence, she exclaimed:

"If you don't be careful I'll tell what you had to do with that Cedar Lake murder."

Thombs and Robert Keissig, who already has confessed his share in the Minnie Larson murder, were both held to the grand jury yesterday without bail. The Coroner's jury deliberated an hour and a half on a verdict after the inquest, it is supposed, on the advisability of holding Keissig, who of his own accord had confessed to participation in the murder. The inquest itself lasted only a few moments, so clear was the chain of guilt involving both men. Captain Wheeler at once went to work on the clews to Thombs' past life.

Will Look Up Other Case.

Only the bare details of the Cedar Lake, Ind., murder could be learned yesterday, though the Chicago police at the time worked on the case. Captain Wheeler's recollection of the mystery was that the body of a young woman was found about two years ago in Cedar Lake, and identified as a woman who had been seen in Chicago.

No one, according to Captain Wheeler, ever discovered her name. There was clear evidence that she had been brutally killed, but no clew to the person who had committed the murder ever was discovered, though the police of Chicago and the Indiana officials worked on the case for months. Captain Wheeler will look up the records on the case today, and Mrs. Hopkins, or Thombs, will be asked to tell what she knows of her husband's connection with it. Thombs heard of the verdict with a stolid face.

Placed in Luetgert Class.

All day yesterday Thombs held out against telling anything. The Maxwell street police, who were misled at first into thinking his massive face stood for stupidity, have changed their view. They have placed him in the same class with August Becker and Luetgert—a man who could philosophically plan a crime and carry it out without losing his nerve.

Thombs carries out the similarity to Becker and Luetgert in his physique. His heavy features are not as stolid as they appear at first glance. They are a part of a body which Captain Wheeler says is one of the strongest and heaviest he ever has seen.

Thombs' face shows that he is a man of ungovernable temper, and that anger and any other passion, once it got a start, would sweep him off his feet. In the view of the police Thombs is a man who might plan for weeks at crimes less than murder, and then, seeing his plans go wrong, be carried away by a gust of anger that would not stop at murder. When once he had committed such a crime no amount of pressure in a police sweat box ever could move him to confession.

That is the police estimate of Thombs. He might, having committed a heinous murder, be driven into some sort of a confession, such as Becker made when he told of throwing his wife's body in the river. But no pressure ever could induce him to tell the true story of such a murder. A combination of craftiness and stolidity, the police say, is characteristic of criminals of foreign nationality. They regard Thombs as one of this peculiar type.

New Evidence Found.

Through a woman's confession to Lieutenant Haines, another link in a chain of crimes in which the police expect to involve Thombs was forged yesterday. It was when Anna Burndt, Thombs' supposed wife No. 4, visited the Canalport Avenue Police Station and told the Lieutenant that she had not been married to Thombs, as she had at first claimed. Coupled with this confession was another that caused her experience to tally closely with that of Minnie Larson. She, like the Larson girl, answered an advertisement for a steamer cook and found employment on the Osceola. Thombs, it is supposed, had inserted the advertisement. She lived with Thombs as his common law wife, but there was no marriage ceremony on which the police can lay a charge of bigamy against Thombs. Mrs. Burndt, or the supposed Mrs. Thombs No. 4, is in Evanston at 1501 Wilder street, where her sister lives. Her story, as it was told to Lieutenant Haines, strengthens the belief of the police that there is a chain of crimes involving Thombs still to be exposed. Her testimony cannot be used against him, however.

Disposes of Bigamy Charge.

Detectives learned that Mrs. Thombs, or Mrs. Hopkins, the wife of Thombs living at 1463 Milwaukee avenue, and the supposed Mrs. Thombs, who resided at 542 West Lake street, are identical. It was at first reported that Thombs' wife at 542 West Lake street had died under mysterious circumstances, but an investigation showed no such death ever had been reported there.

In clearing up this part of Thombs' career, which practically puts an end to the bigamy charges against him, Captain Wheeler's detectives were helped by discovering the woman who had stood with Minnie Ristau when she married Thombs, supposing that his name was Hopkins. This woman, a Mrs. Sievers, lives at 252 West Madison street. Through her the detectives learned yesterday that Thombs and Minnie Ristau were married on Feb. 6, 1899, and that the ceremony was performed by a minister either in West Adams street or West Monroe street, near Aberdeen street.

After the marriage, according to Mrs. Sievers, Thombs rented a house in Robey street, and soon afterward, it is said, he was arrested on a charge of the abduction of an 11-year-old girl. At the time the Robey street house was attacked by a mob, but Thombs already had made his escape. It is said he was then posing as a wealthy cattle-owner.

All the information regarding Thombs' marriage to Minnie Ristau has come from the Sievers woman and from a brother of the former. Until last night Captain Wheeler made no effort to learn the story of Mrs. Thombs' acquaintance with her husband at first hand. During the day Mrs. Thombs locked up her house at 1463 Milwaukee avenue and went with her child to her mother's house at 737 Elk Grove avenue. There no one was allowed to see her, and members of the family plainly showed that Mrs. Thombs' connection with the Larson story was not a matter of public concern.

In the morning William Dunbasky, connected with the Air Tight Furnace company, Forty-fifth street and Union avenue, called on Captain Wheeler by telephone and stated that he had known Minnie Larson. He was unable to give the police any definite information as to who she was, however. All that is yet known of the murdered girl is that she had worked in different parts of the city as a domestic, and that she had been in America only a few years. She had a cousin living in West Madison street, and her father and two sisters are supposed to be still living in Norway. The former is a sea Captain.

Thoms, Thombs, Thumbs, Tomes, Toomes, Niederman, and Hopkins are some of the names which the police have found were used by the prisoner. The latter declared yesterday that the "Thombs" spelling is correct, and this was the name he gave in an affidavit sworn to at the Maxwell Street Station. It was the diversity of spelling which led to the confusion in the number of Thombs' living wives. The death of Minnie Heidler at Albany in 1889 will not be investigated by the Chicago police. She undoubtedly was Thombs' first wife, and Captain Wheeler said last night he did not think, from report, her death merited an inquiry. No suspicious circumstances were reported in connection with it at the time. Two children by this wife, a boy and girl, have been cared for at Thombs' expense until recently. The supposed second wife and the third wife, Minnie Ristau, having been found to be identical, the alleged murder mystery at 542 West Lake street has been disposed of. As Anna Brundt has made a final confession that she is not Thombs' lawful wife, Mrs. Thombs of 1463 Milwaukee avenue is left as the only living legal wife. Her connection with the present case will be in clearing up the Cedar Lake murder mystery, if she is able to do so.

Criticise Deputy Coroner.

Thombs did not testify in his own behalf at the inquest. The hearing began at the county morgue in the morning and was conducted by Deputy Coroner Hyland. The police plainly showed that they were displeased at the way the inquiry was conducted. They asserted that the Deputy Coroner apparently had favored the prisoner by attempting to confuse witnesses in asking the same question over and over. Captain Wheeler finally declared that hereafter no bodies found in the river in his district would be taken to the county morgue, which is under Deputy Coroner Hyland's jurisdiction. Captain Wheeler also threatened to report the difficulty to the Superintendent of Police.

Story by Keissig's Sister.

Mrs. Helen Evarts, sister of Robert Keissig, the boy employed on the steamer Peerless, was the principal witness. She began by describing how her brother had come to her home, 567 West Huron street, on New Year's eve and told her of the murder.

"My brother came home pale and nervous," said Mrs. Evarts. "He came to me and without greeting me said: 'O, Helen, I am in terrible trouble. I saw a man kill a girl on the boat and he made he help him burn her clothes and throw her in the water.' I did not place any credence in the story at the time. He did not go into details, anyway. Later my husband returned home and he told the same story to him. He did not believe the boy's statement, either, and accused him of telling the story to get an excuse to come home to live."

At this point the first tilt between the Deputy Coroner and Assistant State's Attorney Carey occurred. It grew out of a question asked by the Deputy Coroner: "What is your brother's reputation for truth and veracity?"

Attorney Carey objected to the question as not proper, and the Deputy Coroner insisted that Mrs. Evarts answer.

"I can't say that he lies," she replied. "He does not always tell the truth, but in this case I believe all that he said. His manner indicated that he was telling what was so."

Curt Reply by Policeman.

D. Morrison, another witness called at the inquest, told how he was sleeping on the steamer Peerless when Keissig came to him and related the murder. He testified that he told Keissig to inform the police, and that he accompanied Keissig to the Canalport Avenue Police Station, where the information was given Lieutenant Haines.

Policeman John O'Donnell told of going to the Burlington slip and finding the girl's body under the ice where Keissig had shown him. When O'Donnell was asked if the body was found near the bow of the boat he answered:

"I have been in the Police department so long I have not had time to learn what part of a boat the bow is."

The case was given to the jury just before noon, but it was nearly an hour and a half before a verdict was brought in. The verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury, find that Carrie Larson came to her death on Dec. 30, 1901, from asphyxiation by strangulation caused by the hands of Louis Thombs at the throat in the kitchen of the steamer Peerless as it lay alongside the dock in the Burlington slip, between Johnson and Sangamon streets, in the Chicago River, about midnight Dec. 30, 1901.

"It is further found that the said Louis Thombs tied tightly around the neck of the said Carrie Larson, the deceased, a rope, seven feet long and three-fourths of an inch thick; that he carried her dead body from the kitchen to the gangway of the boat and then threw the body on the dock. He was then aided by one Robert Keissig in carrying the body along the dock for about twenty-five feet, where he had previously deposited a fender chock. He tied this fender chock to the loose end of the rope, and then, aided by said Robert Keissig, did then and there throw into the Chicago River, through a hole in the ice, the dead body of Carrie Larson.

"We, the jury, recommend that Louis Thombs, as principal, and Robert Keissig, as an accessory, be held to the grand jury for the murder of Carrie Larson until released by due process of law."

Thombs Does Not Testify.

Thombs spoke only once during the inquest. When he was told by the Deputy Coroner that he did not need to testify unless he wished, he rose and turned to the spectators.

"I leave it to my lawyer," he said, and waved his hand toward Attorney B. M. Shaffner, who sat near.

"My client will not testify," said Attorney Shaffner.

The police are well satisfied that Thombs' alibi has been disproved, and they will content themselves with investigating the Cedar Lake murder clew and tightening the evidence around Thombs in the Larson case.

"I did not have a chance to look up the records of the Cedar Lake murder," said Captain Wheeler last night, "but I shall try to do so today. It was a break on the part of his wife that gave us the first tip on that. I haven't had a chance to draw her out yet, but I expect to get every particle of information I can both on the Cedar Lake murder and the Larson case.

"I suppose it will do little good to investigate Thombs' record. We wouldn't be allowed to show he has committed other crimes, even if we could, when the Larson case is tried. But I believe that Thombs is a cunning, crafty fellow, and not the stolid rough that he looks at first glance. He is the strongest man for his size I ever saw. I believe that a few days more will show he has been involved in a long string of crimes more or less serious. He is that sort of a man. I believe he is a born criminal."

SECRET SOCIETY HATER UPHELD

Nebraska Will Leaving Money to National Christian Association of Chicago Declared Valid.

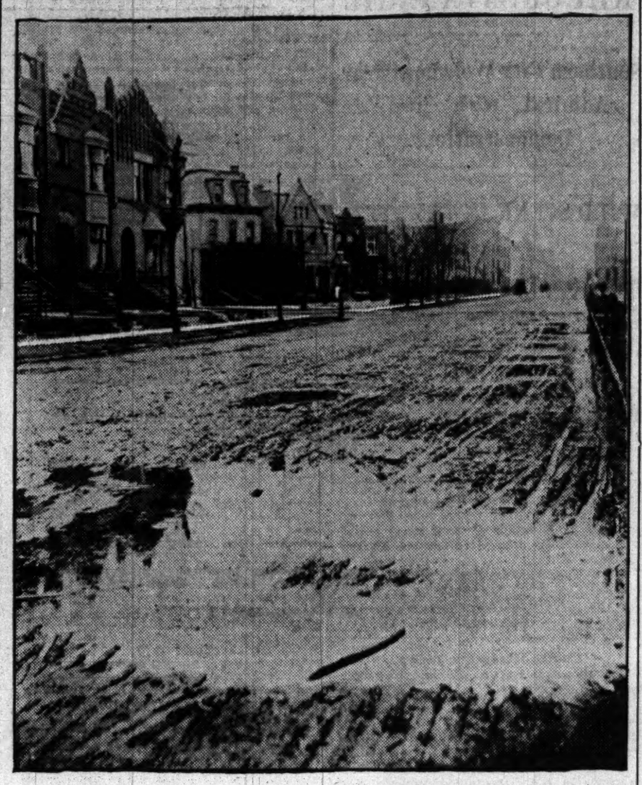
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today upheld the will of William C. Bissell, who died four years ago, aged 80, leaving the bulk of his estate of $25,000 as a trust fund for the National Christian association of Chicago, a society which is said to have as its object the disruption of all secret societies. Mr. Bissell made provision for his widow and gave small sums to nephews and nieces. The latter began a contest, asserting that he was incapable of properly devising his property. The court holds that Mr. Bissell's aversion to secret societies is not unnatural or uncommon, nor is it evidence of an unsound mind.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago to Hot Springs Without Change in Twenty-one Hours.

Through sleeping car, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. daily on the "limited" arrives at Hot Springs at 3:15 p. m. next day. Dining car service en route. Ask for new descriptive book on Hot Springs. Reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

STREET PONDS CAUSE KENWOOD TO PROTEST



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Down in fashionable Kenwood there are many little lakelets and lagoons, sort of homeless bodies of water, for which none of the residents of the district will stand sponsor. One of them is seen in the above picture, which shows Lake avenue, looking north from Forty-fourth place. Citizens who have lived in Kenwood for years say it exists through wet and dry seasons—freezing in winter and stagnating in summer—lamented by the people and ignored by the city. Along the sidewalks there are others less pretentious as to size, but just as energetic and effective in the propagation of bacteria and other bugs. Kenwoodites are familiar with the location of these places and are enabled thereby to dodge them, but visitors to the city are less fortunate and frequently find themselves splashing through the muddy water, to the detriment of their health and good nature. These places have become almost historical, but notwithstanding long association the residents in that part of the city would rejoice if the authorities would take steps to remove the land—or water—marks.

NEW LIGHT IS REVEALED

PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR TO INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

Discovery in Electricity by a German Explained and Its Workings Demonstrated at Lewis Institute Before an Audience Which Becomes Enthusiastic—Declared to Be More Like the Sun's Illumination than That Given by Any Other Mechanism Invented.

A new light dawned upon several hundred people at Lewis Institute last night—a light that came from a lamp which was a contradiction in itself to the previously accepted theories of electricians. It was neither an incandescent nor an arc lamp. Its light was dazzlingly brilliant, yet it could be blown out like an oil lamp. Shining beside a fifty-candle power incandescent light the new illuminant was as much superior in efficiency as a candle is to the rushlight.

The demonstration was given by Alexander J. Wurts of Pittsburg, Pa., before the Chicago Electrical association. The assembly hall was crowded to its doors with an audience that waxed enthusiastic time and again as the merits of the invention were explained.

Discovered by a German.

It was the first public exhibition in Chicago of the discovery made several years ago by Dr. Walther Nernst, a German electrician, of what might be described as a new filament for an electric lamp that takes the place of carbon.

"Glower" is the name given to the new filament by Mr. Wurts in his lecture. Its chief peculiarity is that when cold it is a non-conductor of electricity, but when heated is a perfect conductor. It is a porcelain cylinder, one inch long and not quite one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, from either end of which project platinum wires which form connections with the wires supplying the electric current.

One of these "glowers" was shown by Mr. Wurts last night. He first turned on a current of 220 volts and the "glower" remained unchanged in its appearance. Then lighting a small spirit lamp Mr. Wurts proceeded to warm the "glower" in the flame. In half a minute it burst forth in a dazzlingly white light. Mr. Wurts then blew his breath several times upon it and the light faded out.

Work of Lamp Demonstrated.

Mr. Wurts explained that the lamps are made with one, two, three, and six "glowers," the latter being used to light the assembly hall. Their manner of operation was demonstrated by turning off the current and leaving the hall in comparative darkness. Then the current was turned on again, and everybody watched the globes suspended from the ceiling. First there was a faint light, gradually increasing in strength, until bursting forth in its full volume after some thirty seconds had elapsed.

HAS BAD COIN; USES KNIFE

MAN CAUGHT PASSING COUNTERFEIT STABS POLICEMAN.

Overcome and Arrested with Companion—Max Wolf Hurt in Making the Arrest at Thirty-seventh and Halsted Streets, but Wound Is Not Dangerous"— Prisoners Give Names as Joseph Strauss and William Scott—Both Supplied with Spurious Dollars.

When arrested in the act of passing counterfeit money last night Joseph Strauss made determined resistance and slashed Policeman Max Wolf in the left arm with a knife. Strauss was overcome and his companion, William Scott, was also arrested.

Counterfeit silver dollars and a large quantity of small change was found in their possession. The police of the Thirty-fifth Street Station, who arrested the men, are of the opinion that Strauss has knowledge of where the coin is made.

Several Reports of Bad Coin.

During the afternoon and evening several reports were made at the Thirty-fifth Street Station of counterfeit dollars being passed, and about 8 o'clock a report was made that two men had just passed spurious coin in George Miller's saloon at Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets. Policemen Wolf and Walsh traced the men from there to Thomas Kavanaugh's saloon, at Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets, where they were placed under arrest after each had passed a counterfeit coin on the proprietor.

When the policemen entered the place the two men were standing at the bar drinking. Change from a dollar offered in payment for their drinks was on the counter before each of them. Policeman Wolf placed a hand on Strauss' shoulder, with the remark:

"I am an officer, and you must go to the station with me and explain where you got all of those counterfeit dollars you have been passing this evening."

Strauss Uses a Knife.

Strauss started to run and when the policeman seized him drew a knife and inflicted a painful but not dangerous wound in Wolf's left arm. In the fight that followed the policeman won, and Strauss was deprived of his weapon. At the station it was ascertained that both men were armed with revolvers and knives.

No charge was placed against them, and, with the assistance of Captain Porter of the government secret service, a full investigation of the case will be made today.

Sent to Jail by Juvenile Court.

Mrs. Ella Goodrich of 719 West Lake street was sent to jail for thirty days by Judge Tuthill in the Juvenile Court yesterday. Her offense consisted in interference with Mabel Goodrich, her daughter, a ward of the court, who is an inmate of the Illinois Industrial Schools for Girls at Evanston. Margaret S. Sands, secretary of the school, complained to the Judge that Mabel had run away twice after visits from her mother, and had taken a girl with her in her flight each time.

"L" LINES ARGUE TAXATION ISSUE.

In Injunction Case They Seek to Be Classed with the Steam Railways.

ALL JOIN IN THE SUIT.

Prefer the Figures of the State Board to Those of the Local Reviewers.

COUNTY DEFENDS ITS POINT.

Are the elevated roads of Chicago street or steam railways? Such was the question raised before Judge Tuley yesterday.

The issue arose over the application for an injunction on the part of the roads to restrain County Clerk Knopf from levying taxes on the assessment made by the Cook County Board of Review instead of that made by the State Board of Equalization.

Both bodies made assessments of the taxable property of these elevated roads. That of the Board of Review was, if anything, lower than that of the State Board of Equalization, except in the case of the Union Loop company. It is acknowledged on all hands that the roads will not have to pay taxes on both assessments, and the question before the court is which one is to stand and which to be thrown out.

The Board of Review claimed the right to assess on the ground that the elevated roads are in the same category with the surface lines of the city, and the State Board of Equalization took jurisdiction on the theory that the elevated roads are similar to steam railways, which, under the statute, are to be assessed by the State board. The roads elected to stand by the figures of the State board, and the original suit to test the matter was brought by the "Alley L," it being incorporated under the general railway law of the State, and, therefore, having the strongest case. The other roads yesterday joined in the suit.

County Supports Its Point.

County Attorney Shepard raised the somewhat novel point, in resisting the application for the injunction, that elevated roads were properly classed as street railways not only because they used the streets but because the use was one for which streets were intended—namely: the more rapid and comfortable transportation of passengers without destroying the use of the streets for other purposes. He contended that where a steam railway used a street it destroyed its value to the general public.

Noble P. Judah, on behalf of the Alley "L," declared that according to Mr. Shepard's argument the Illinois Central should be classed as a street railway because its suburban service performs the same function as the elevated roads. He made a special plea for his road on the ground that it was incorporated under the general railway laws of the State and might at some future time extend its lines into other counties than Cook, whereupon there would be no question but that it would be properly assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

W. W. Curley spoke for the Metropolitan "L." Today Clarence Knight will talk for the Union Loop, Lake Street, and Northwestern roads.

Figures of Two Boards.

In the petitions filed by the companies yesterday were given the assessments made by the Board of Review and State Board of Equalization on the property of the roads. Included in the Board of Review assessment is all tangible property and in that of the State board an addition for capital stock, but none for real estate. The figures for the roads which joined in the proceedings yesterday are:

LAKE STREET ELEVATED.	
Board of Review	$3,250,000
State board	3,862,000
UNION LOOP.	
Board of Review	$5,350,000
State board	3,266,000
NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.	
Board of Review	$5,625,000
State board	6,395,640

WOMEN BETTORS ARRESTED IN ALLEGED POOLROOM.

Police Capture E. H. Roderick, Alleged Keeper, and Five Inmates at 2258 Cottage Grove Avenue.

An alleged poolroom where women could bet on horse races was raided by Detectives Stark, Collins, Crowe, Lumpp, and Conway at 2258 Cottage Grove avenue shortly after 7 o'clock last evening. E. H. Roderick of 2435 Prairie avenue, the alleged keeper, and five women were arrested and taken to the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station.

The women gave their names as Mary Linne, 3712 Vernon avenue; Edith Green, 6020 Ellis avenue; Mary White, 152 Eighteenth street; Jennie June, 6430 Madison avenue; and Jennie Jackson, 5552 Lexington avenue.

The police were told that a poolroom was in operation over the saloon of A. E. Winterroth, and that the place was frequented by women. Last night Lieutenant O'Brien ordered his detectives to raid the place. When the police entered the women became frantic. Several of them told the police that they feared the anger of their husbands.

They were arrested and later released on bail furnished by A. E. Winterroth.

ACTRESS IN HOSTESS' ROLE

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL GIVES A SUPPER AFTER THEATER.

Two Score Guests Received in Auditorium Annex and Spread Served in Palm Garden—Mrs. Jack Gardiner of Boston, Who Is Visiting Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Among Those Present—English Woman Enthusiastic Over Treatment Received in Chicago.

Appreciative of her cordial welcome to America, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, hurried from the theater last night to the Auditorium Annex, where she gave a midnight supper for two score of her new friends. Mrs. Campbell's Chicago engagement closes tonight, and she leaves for New York tomorrow, where she begins her second American engagement.

In course of the supper, so enthusiastic did the actress become in her praise of "the new world," as she calls it, that during a pause she exclaimed impulsively:

"I have been so beautifully treated in Chicago and America that I feel like never going back to England."

For answer her guests, standing, raised their glasses and drank to the health and good fortune of their hostess.

Go from Theater to the Supper.

Mrs. Campbell, who perhaps has been the recipient of more social courtesies during her Chicago engagement than any other actress save Mme. Bernhardt, had sent out invitations for a supper after the theater. Still in the black velvet gown worn in the play "Mariana," she received her guests, assisted by Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, standing in the green room on the parlor floor. Among the first to arrive was Mrs. "Jack" Gardiner of Boston, who is the guest of Mrs. MacVeagh for a few days. Mrs. Potter Palmer brought a theater party, while nearly all the others present had been members of parties at either Mrs. Campbell's or Miss Ethel Barrymore's play who arrived late. Miss Lucie Milner, who plays a leading part in Mrs. Campbell's productions, was another actress present.

Arrangement of the Tables.

Supper was served at midnight in the palm garden. The guests were seated at six tables—five square and one round. Maidenhair ferns and red roses were the table decorations.

At the round table Mrs. Patrick Campbell presided, and the others were Mrs. "Jack" Gardiner of Boston, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant of New York, Mrs. John M. Clark, Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, Mr. Garl Melchers, Mr. Honoré Palmer, Mr. Alfred Cowles, and Dr. Arnold C. Klebs.

Those present at the other tables were as follows, the matron presiding being the first named:

Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Keep, Mrs. William Farquhar, Mrs. Watson Blair, Mr. Emerson Tuttle, Mr. W. G. Beale, and Mr. John M. Clark.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Miss Birch, Miss Bellas, Miss Emmett, Mr. Munn, and Mr. Bruce Clark.

Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Miss Lucie Milner, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Mr. Potter Palmer Jr., Mr. Adrian Honoré, and Mr. Farquhar.

Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy, Mrs. Platt-Hunt, Mrs. Munn, Mr. Arthur Ryerson, Mr. Arthur Caton, Mr. Watson Blair, and Mr. Potter Palmer.

Mrs. Herbert Waring, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Bellamy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong, Mr. Waring, and Mr. Connor.

Mrs. Gardiner and Her Gowns.

Mrs. Gardiner, who arrived during the afternoon to be Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh's guest for a week, occupied a box at the Grand Opera-House with Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh and Mr. George Proctor, the pianist, who will play this afternoon at Mrs. Palmer's musical and in private drawing-rooms next week. Mr. Proctor is a protégé of Mrs. Gardiner's, and her interest in his Chicago engagements is the occasion of her present visit.

Mrs. Gardiner would not be interviewed on the subject of the Venetian palace which she imported from Europe and converted into a Boston home. The palace was built four hundred years ago in Venice. In the picture gallery is a painting by Botticelli which Mrs. Gardiner is said to have spent many thousands of dollars for. Another masterpiece is said to have cost her $150,000.

Mrs. Gardiner is a patron of artists, musicians, and literary people, and besides opening her house to them uses her influence to aid them.

Last evening at the theater Mrs. Gardiner wore a black silk coat with ermine trimmings that would rival Mrs. Patrick Campbell's famous ermine-trimmed coat. The garment was a trailing one, with ermine collar, the front slashed seams deeply faced with ermine. In appearance Mrs. Gardiner is slight, with blue eyes and light hair, brushed back plainly, except a fringe across the forehead. Her gown under the ermine-trimmed coat was black, with diamonds, and there was a big black velvet bow in her hair.

Mrs. MacVeagh's gown was black net, glittering with jet and spangles, and she wore diamond ornaments.

Deignan Discharged as Cured.

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 10.—Osborn Deignan, who helped sink the Merrimac at Santiago, has been discharged from the Ukiah Hospital for Insane and ordered to duty on the steamship Independence at Mare Island navy yard.

GAS FOR STREETS WITHOUT A BID.

City Has the Lamps and Can Use Them, Letting Company Sue for Pay.

WAY OUT OF DIFFICULTY.

Offers of Gasoline Lamps for Outlying Districts Recommended by Committee.

OTHER MUNICIPAL NEWS.

City Electrician Ellicott told the Council Committee on Gas and Oil yesterday that it did not make much difference whether the gas company put in a bid for street lighting this year or not. He said the city had all the machinery for lighting the lamps in its hands and could go ahead and use them in spite of the fact that no contract existed. The company could recover the cost of the gas used by agreement or legal proceedings as it saw fit.

While it is not understood that there is any agreement between the city and the company the suggestion of the City Electrician was taken as being a way out of the difficulty.

For street lighting other than by gas the following bids were recommended by the committee as being the lowest:

Cleveland Vapor Light company, for 1,500 sixty-candle power gasoline lamps, $24.72 a lamp a year.

American Development company, for the remaining gasoline lamps, sixty-candle power, $37 a lamp a year.

Globe Light and Heat company, for 250-candle power gasoline lamps, $45.60 a lamp a year.

Peerless Gaslight company, for maintaining gas mantles, $2.85 a lamp a year.

The reason for the division of the gasoline bids was that the Cleveland company could not handle more than the 1,500 awarded. Mr. Ellicott intends to experiment with the 250-candle power gasoline lamps in Austin, where the local electric company failed to bid for electric lights. For the arc lights in the city not part of the city system the award was to the Commonwealth company, at $103 a lamp a year.

Sidder Ordinance Recommended.

The committee also recommended for passage the Sidder electric light ordinance in North avenue which has been hanging fire for over a year. This is the ordinance the discussion over which caused the celebrated debate between Aldermen Herrmann and Coughlin in the Council when it was up before.

The ordinance requiring all companies having wires on a street to be improved to join with the city in building combination underground conduits was recommended for passage.

May Take Away Sewer Contract.

The subcommittee of the Finance committee, which has been considering the question of taking over the contract with John P. Agnew for completing the intercepting sewer in Thirty-ninth street, reported to the main committee in favor of voiding the contract. No action was taken on the report, however. The subcommittee was composed of Aldermen Goldzier, Jackson, and Eidmann, and the reason given for taking the contract away was the work was progressing too slowly.

New Saloon License Ordinance.

An agreement was made in the License committee to recommend for passage an ordinance forbidding the granting of licenses for saloons within 250 feet of a schoolhouse or church. Attorney Austrian, representing the brewery interests, said his clients did not object to an ordinance forbidding the issuance of any such licenses in the future, but the ordinance being considered would result in taking away licenses from saloons now in operation. It was agreed a new ordinance should be drawn allowing the existing saloons to remain.

Mayor Harrison Thanked.

Mayor Harrison has received a letter from the Rev. A. C. Bergen, the Rev. George W. Wright, and A. E. McDonald, representing the Executive committee of the Illinois Christian Endeavorers, thanking him for his war on winerooms.

Object to Harmon Court Site.

The Harmon court site recommended for the Harrison Street Police Station is likely not to be selected. Aldermen Raymer, Bennett, and Goldzier were named by the Finance committee to look up the dozen sites offered. Mr. Raymer thinks a site in or west of State street would be better.

The gloomy and damp cells in the Central Station, under the City Hall, are to be inquired into by this committee.

TEACHERS HAVE REVENUE PLAN

Will Meet Today to Consider Ways to Meet the School Deficit—Look to Traction Companies.

The proposed retrenchment of the Board of Education in order to meet the shortage of $1,877,000 in revenue will be the occasion for a special meeting of the Teachers' federation in Masonic Temple this morning. Promoters of the tax fight against the State Board of Equalization will present a plan for the relief of the board. It is understood that the plan contemplates the collection of taxes alleged never to have been assessed against local traction companies.

The call issued yesterday bears the following warning:

The corporations are seeking to tie up the $2,000,000 in taxes secured through the efforts of the federation. Prompt and vigorous action is necessary. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Circulate in all the schools.

Miss Haley maintains that it should be an easy matter for the City Council to obtain sufficient addition to the revenues.

"If the Aldermen only had the backbone they could get all the money required from the traction companies," she said. "I fear they won't, however, because they have no backbone. Their pockets are too capacious. The Aldermen should stipulate that the franchises would not be considered unless the $2,700,000 for taxes of 1900 be paid immediately. This would increase the Board of Education's revenue by almost $1,000,000.

"There are other ways of getting after the traction companies, but that is a matter that we shall take up at the meeting. Until we formally present our plan we cannot give out any of the details.

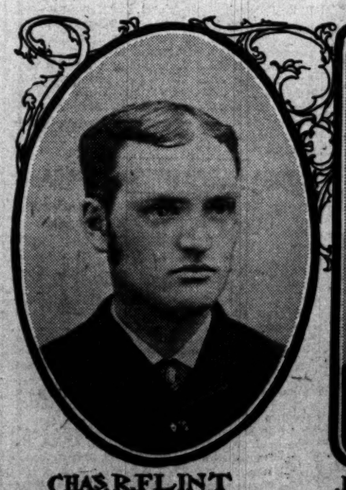
"It might be a good plan, after all, to close the schools for three months. It would be an object lesson for the people that might awaken them from their sleep and show them the way taxation is carried on in Chicago. Then they would clamor for back assessments and for equitable assessments of franchises."

DOG BITES A MAIL CARRIER.

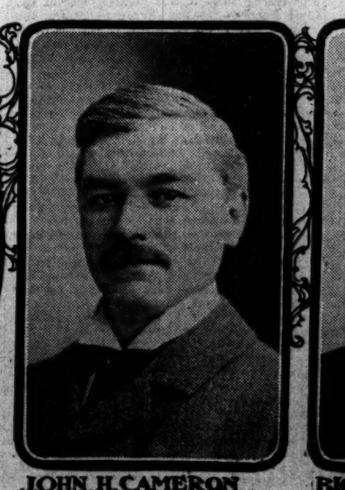
M. R. Johnson Attacked When Delivering Letters at Home of James Forbes, 2836 Emerald Avenue.

M. R. Johnson, mail carrier at the Armour subpostal station, was attacked by a dog last evening while delivering mail at the home of James Forbes of 2836 Emerald avenue. Two fingers of his left hand were lacerated. The carrier was in the act of handing Mrs. Forbes several letters when the dog came out of the basement and, without barking or giving any warning, sprang at Johnson. Being held off by Johnson's arm the animal succeeded in getting hold of his hand and clung on until the mail carrier ran out of the yard. The dog six months ago wounded Policeman Michael White of the Twenty-second Street Station. The police report that the same dog bit a woman and her 9-year-old daughter two months ago.

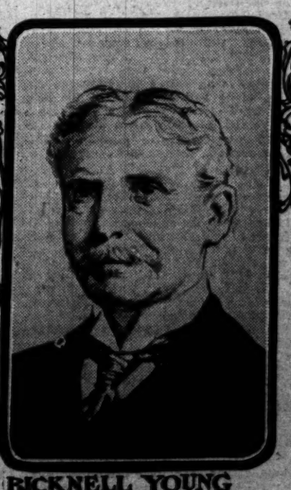
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES SECURE FIRST READERS FROM VARYING WALKS OF LIFE.



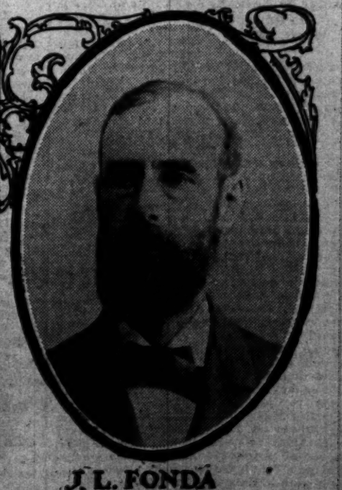
CHAS. R. FLINT



JOHN H. CAMERON



BICKNELL YOUNG



J. L. FONDA

The four organized Christian Science congregations of Chicago have selected their officers for the ensuing year. A music teacher is to be the leader in the services at one of the churches, a bank cashier at another, and an employé of a leading business house at a third. Only one of the congregations chose for its "First Reader" a man who has made Christian Science his profession as well as his religion.

The officers elected by the four congregations are as follows:

FIRST CHURCH.

First Reader—John H. Cameron.
Second Reader—Mrs. Ruth B. Ewing.
Trustees—Archibald McLellan, E. R. Cox, R. M. Orr, R. P. Walker, and Julian Blair.
Directors—Mrs. Kate Davidson Kimball, Mrs. Florence T. Page, Mrs. Martha H. Rogue, Mrs. Caroline D. Noyes, and Mrs. Fannie L. Pierce.

SECOND CHURCH.

First Reader—Bicknell Young.
Trustees—W. T. Smith, E. J. Adams, Samuel Mandeville, J. J. Husser, and S. L. Myers.
Directors—Mrs. W. T. Smith, Mrs Isabella Irvin, Mrs. Hannah McKay, Emma Bush, and Mrs. Lucy K. Platt.

THIRD CHURCH.

First Reader—Jesse L. Fonda.
Second Reader—Mrs. Mary M. Adams.
Trustees—A. V. Stewart, Frank R. McMullin, William Ridgeway, Ira A. Packard, and James Van Inwagen.
Directors—Mrs. Elizabeth Webster, Mrs. Ida G. Stewart, Mrs. Mary Packard, Mrs. Sarah Howard, and Mrs. Judith Ridgeway.

FOURTH CHURCH.

First Reader—Charles M. Flint.
Second Reader—Harriet R. White.
Trustees—F. A. Timms, J. E. Bayrd, E. G. Clark, S. W. Wells, and John E. Waite.
Directors—Mrs. Kittie A. Flint, Mrs. Annie Lonsdale, Mrs. Sarah Waite, Mrs. F. A. Hales, and Mrs. Melville Stavers.

John H. Cameron of the First Church is cashier of the National Bank of the Republic. Bicknell Young of the Second Church is a music teacher, and Charles M. Flint is an employé of a big commercial house.

TRADE TREATIES MAY BE PASSED.

Senate Committee Seeks Plan to Secure Reciprocity Agreements.

LEGAL ISSUES INVOLVED.

Tariff Concessions Believed Possible Without House Having Vote on Question.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.

Cullom Hopes for Definite Action on Reciprocity.

Senator Cullom is making a serious effort to secure early action on the reciprocity treaties. He is following the suggestion of the President that ordinary courtesy to friendly nations requires that these treaties should be acted upon one way or another. While there is a sentimental objection manifested in the Senate, on the theory that such treaties are a surrender of the lawmaking power by Congress, the most serious objections to the ratification of these treaties are on constitutional grounds.

To dispose of the whole subject from a legal standpoint Senator Cullom has referred the treaties to a subcommittee of three, made up of Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Foraker of Ohio, and Senator Bacon of Georgia, these three being recognized as probably the best constitutional lawyers in the Senate today.

The subcommittee is considering the question as to whether the present treaties have any standing at all, so far as the Dingley law is concerned. That law required that treaties should be ratified within two years after the law went into effect, which was in July, 1897. Not a single treaty was ratified within the stipulated time, and, with one or two exceptions, they were not even negotiated within the specified two years.

These objections seem to be on their face almost fatal to the treaties, but the subcommittee has been requested to consider the question as to whether the Dingley bill cannot be ignored entirely and the treaties be ratified under the general treaty making power of the Senate and the President of the United States.

Members of the House of Representatives always have assumed that no treaty could interfere with a tariff regularly imposed by law. Many Senators, however, are not so certain about this, and they point to the fact that the treaty of peace wih Spain expressly provided for certain tariff concessions to Spain in the newly acquired territories, and the House has never yet had a chance to vote on that proposition.

House May Have No Voice in Tariff Changes.

If the three constitutional lawyers to whom the matter is referred should decide that the Senate has the right to make reciprocity treaties entirely independent of general statutes it will open up a wide field for reciprocity and will enable President Roosevelt to negotiate treaties not only with Cuba but with other foreign nations without having to run the gantlet of the various protected interests, which usually are represented so well in the House.

If Senator Cullom's subcommittee does report in favor of this extension of the treaty-making power there is certain to be a violent outburst from the Ways and Means committee of the House, which has always been jealous of its right to initiate bills raising revenue.

There is a belief that the three Senators will report in favor of the general treaty-making power of the Senate, and will recommend that the pending reciprocity treaties be considered on their merits, entirely independent both of the Dingley law and the House of Representatives.

Senate Divided Over Route for Isthmian Canal.

The situation in the Senate with regard to the canal bill is interesting. Senator Morgan, the chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, is strongly, emphatically, and irreconcilably committed to the Nicaragua route, and cannot listen patiently to those who advocate delay either because they favor the Panama route or because they really believe it is best under the circumstances to make haste slowly.

Senator Hanna, who is the ranking Republican member of the Canal committee, is as much opposed to the Nicaragua route as Senator Morgan is in favor of it, and ostensibly favors the old Darien route, although it is generally understood in the Senate that he believes the Panama proposition has sufficient merit to warrant the Senate in considering it.

The Senate is by tradition and practice a conservative body and not apt to be carried off its feet by a whirlwind raised by the advocates of the Panama Canal route or anybody else.

Senator Morgan, while favoring the prompt passage of a Nicaragua bill, intends first to ascertain and demonstrate to the country just what there is in the proposition for the sale of the Panama Canal, and to that end will begin hearings tomorrow morning. His first witness will be Edouard Lampre, the representative of the French company, who claims to have authority to make a formal proposition to sell its property and rights for $40,000,000. Senator Morgan will ask him to tell the committee everything he knows about the desire as well as the power he has to dispose of its rights, and if there is any flaw in the plan Mr. Morgan will be sure to find it.

It is the opinion of the Republicans who control things in the Senate that a canal bill certainly will be passed at this session, and it seems equally certain that the advocates of the Panama company are fewer in number, although more in evidence just now than those who are still loyal to the Nicaragua route. There is a strong sentiment, however, among the leading Senators on both sides of the chamber in favor of an amendment, such as was proposed but defeated in the House yesterday, giving the President the alternative power to select the Panama route if the offer of the Panama company is found to be bona fide and satisfactory.

A majority in the Senate evidently believes today that such an amendment should be adopted unless the Nicaragua route is chosen and stipulated in whatever bill is passed.

Senator Hanna admits that a majority of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals favor the Nicaragua route and that if any change is to be made in the House bill or that of Senator Morgan it will have to be done in the Senate. Apparently there is a long and lively fight ahead, but it is practically certain that some kind of a bill will be passed.

Fight for the Pneumatic Tube Service Resumed.

What might be termed the first gun in the campaign for the reëstablishment of the pneumatic tube service was fired today when Representative Roberts of Massachusetts introduced a bill providing for the introduction of this service in Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn. The bill proposes an appropriation of $355,000, to be divided among the six cities as follows: New York and Brooklyn, $126,000; Chicago, $84,000; Boston, $60,000; St. Louis, $50,000; Philadelphia, $35,000.

As already indicated in these dispatches, it is expected that there will be a strong fight in favor of the reëstablishment of the pneumatic tube service in the cities where it already has been installed, and its introduction in Chicago and St. Louis. It will be remembered that the last Congress refused to appropriate any money for this system. As soon as this Congress assembled, however, the lobby, which was so persistent last year, put in its appearance, and is still at work buttonholing Senators and members in advocacy of this scheme.

The rooms of the Senate and House Postoffice committees are continually visited by members of this lobby, and some of the members have become so tired of being importuned they have threatened to call the matter to the attention of Congress by addressing the House on this subject.

Indications point to a strong fight on the part of this lobby to secure an appropriation for the rental of the system. Efforts will also be made in the Senate to secure legislation, and it is probable that when the postal appropriation bill is taken up for consideration it will contain an appropriation for this service.

Chicago Routes Specified in Bill Before the House.

It is provided in the measure introduced today looking to the reëstablishment of the pneumatic tube service that the government furnish the terminal facilities located in the postoffices. The contract is to be awarded after bids have been advertised for by the Postmaster General. The contract is to run for five years, and the person who secures it is forbidden to transfer it. At the expiration of five years the system may be purchased by the government.

The successful bidder must furnish everything necessary to maintain the system, including tubes and all other material except the terminal facilities.

The measure presented by Representative Roberts outlines a route for the tube system in each of the cities where it is proposed to establish it. The route for Chicago is from the general Postoffice west by south to the Board of Trade station, then west to Station U in the Union Depot; also between the general Postoffice and the Northwestern Depot, and from the general Postoffice to the Illinois Central Station.

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, has arranged to spend most of January away from Washington, having engagements at both Albany and New York. While at New Orleans he will meet a French man of war, which is now en route for that port.

Subsidy Bill May Pass Senate Next Week.

Senator Frye expects to secure a favorable report next Thursday from the Commerce committee on the ship subsidy bill. It is the determination of Senator Frye to have his measure adopted by the Senate without changing one word. In the near future he will make an effort to have a time set for the consideration of the measure. It is probable that he will be successful in this and that the bill eventually will be adopted by the Senate.

The outlook in the House, however, is not so bright, especially as the members of the lower branch will soon begin their campaigns for reëlection, and they do not care to begin the contest and run the risk of having to defend themselves for voting for the subsidy.

The subcommittee of the Senate Commerce committee has had the Frye bill under consideration for some time, and has prepared a voluminous report. This committee was in session three hours today considering the report, which will be printed before action is taken upon it. It is believed it will be adopted at the next meeting of the subcommittee, early next week, and on Thursday, when the full committee meets, the report will be adopted formally.

Gage to Remain in Office Until Feb. 1.

Secretary Gage will continue at the head of the Treasury department until Feb. 1. It was his intention to retire on Jan. 25, but today he received a dispatch from Governor Shaw saying that it would inconvenience the latter greatly to reach Washington on the day he originally intended to take the oath of office. Governor Shaw requested Secretary Gage to remain at the head of the Treasury department until Feb. 1, and the Secretary consented to do so.

Complaints of Publishers Will Be Heard.

Publishers whose business has been interfered with by the order of the Postmaster General barring certain classes of publications from the second-class mail privilege will be granted a hearing next Saturday by the Senate Postoffice committee. Senator Mason has received a large number of communications from publishers of this class from all over the country, whose business in many instances has been injured by reason of having to pay a higher rate of postage on the class of matter they send through the mails.

The publishers do not look with equanimity upon present conditions, and have decided to appeal to Congres for relief.

Senator Mason asserts that the Postmaster General exceeded his authority in barring the publications in question from the second-class mail privilege. He takes the ground that the Postoffice department after appealing in vain to Congress for action practically changed the law which has been in effect many years by issuing an order which, he says, went entirely too far.

The publishers in question hope for some legislation in their favor, contending that Congress would be justified in acting as the Postmaster General acted without authority of law.

These claims are not borne out, however, in a number of instances, where publishers whose matter was excluded from the second-class mail privileges have consulted the best legal talent in the country, and were frankly informed they had no case against the department.

Mrs. Roosevelt Entertains at Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. Roosevelt entertained over 200 guests at a tea this afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Root, Miss Knox, and the Misses Hitchcock. All of the Cabinet women except Mrs. Hay were present and assisted in entertaining. Mrs. Roosevelt received her guests in the blue room, and two tea tables were arranged, one in the red room and the other in the green room, where tea was poured, and parties chatted informally all during the reception.

The east room, where the diplomatic dinner was given last night, was thrown open and brilliantly lighted, serving as a promenade for the guests. The decorations looked as fresh as for last night.

Nearly all of the diplomats who attended the dinner last night called during the hours of the reception to pay their dinner calls. Most of the diplomats called, and among the guests were a number from army, navy, and resident society. With those from the Senate were Senator and Mrs. Mason, Senator Deitrich, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, and others.

Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain at an afternoon tea or reception once each week for the remainder of January. She received her guests this afternoon in a white cloth gown with an embroidered front, sleeves, collar, and bodice. Miss Roosevelt also wore white.

Senate Committee Summons Agent of Panama Co.

The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals will begin tomorrow an inquiry into the isthmian canal question and, through the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, has summoned M. Lampre, the agent of the Panama Canal company, to appear at 11 o'clock in the morning. M. Lampre was recently empowered by the shareholders of the company to make a formal offer to sell the canal to the United States government.

Rough Riders and Cowboys Seek President.

"If all these fellows who present themselves here and claim the attention of the President on the score of having been Rough Riders during the Spanish - American war are genuine productions," said an attaché of the White House, "there are enough of them to form a line two abreast from here to New York. The records of the War department do not give half as many Rough Riders who did service in the war as have presented themselves here and asked to see President Roosevelt on that score.

"Another class also numerous is made up of the cowboys, who, on account of the President's hunting exploits, expect especial consideration."

This is true, for Saturday alone brought a large number, who insisted on an entrance to the President, saying they knew he would not turn down a Rough Rider.

A cowboy of the dime novel sort also called and wanted to go up to see President Roosevelt, saying he had hunted with him. He was gotten up in typical style and, while on account of the close district laws in reference to carrying concealed weapons, he had only an empty sheath for his knife, and an empty case for his revolver, he looked formidable enough to rout any sort of game that came in his way. He was firmly but politely turned away.

Illinois People Entertained at Mason's Home.

Senator and Mrs. Mason entertained Illinois people residing in Washington at an informal reception tonight. Mrs. Mason was assisted in receiving her guests by the Misses Mason and several Congressional hostesses. Refreshments were served and music was given from time to time throughout the evening. There were several hundred guests in all who paid their respects, each of whom had been invited by card. The residence of Senator and Mrs. Mason is one of the most pleasant in Washington, and tonight it was brilliantly lighted and decorated in honor of the occasion.

Señor Merou, the Argentine Minister, and Señora Merou entertained at dinner tonight in honor of John Barrett, one of the American delegates to the Pan-American Exposition in the City of Mexico. The guests were Señor Azporiz, the Mexican Ambassador, and Señora Azpiroz, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Hill; Captain Vignal, military attaché of the French Embassy, and Mme. Vignal; Mr. and Mrs. Cortez, Miss Cortez, Miss Harrara, and Lieutenant Commander Guttero, naval attaché of the Argentine Legation.

Penalty Envelope Used in Mailing Circulars.

Somebody is likely to get into trouble because of the fact that circulars announcing the fourteenth annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners are being mailed in the official penalty envelope of the Interstate Commerce commission. This convention is not authorized by any federal law, but is an association of the Railway Commissioners of the different States.

The United States law provides a penalty of $300 for each offense of using the official franked envelopes for anything except the business of the United States government. Cicero J. Lindley of Greenville, Ill., is the President of the association and presumably responsible for this use of the mail. Edward A. Moseley, secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission, is also secretary of the National association.

WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE.



Mound City, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—Mrs. Hester McGee Smith, Superintendent of the Pulaski County Schools, has announced her candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Superintendent of Public Instruction this year. If nominated she will be the first woman who ever ran for the office in Illinois. Mrs. Smith is the widow of Lewis C. Smith, who was State's Attorney of Pulaski County at the time of his death in 1879. Her father was Judge Hugh McGee, an early settler, a personal friend of John A. Logan, and a prominent figure in Republican politics of this district thirty years ago. Mrs. Smith attended the Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, and taught school up to the time of her marriage. After the death of her husband she returned to teaching. In 1882 she was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and at each election since has been reëlected.

SCHLEY IS GIVEN KEY OF SAVANNAH.

Southern City Welcomes Rear Admiral with Noisy Demonstrations.

WILD SCENE IN THEATER.

Orchestra Plays National Airs While Audience Rises and Cheers Naval Hero.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TODAY.

(Continued from first page.)

imously by the City Council reads in unmeasured force and directness in its preamble:

"Whereas, Admiral Schley is held in the highest esteem by the people of Savannah for the nobility of his character and the highly valuable services which he has rendered to his country."

Public Reception Today.

This preamble has led the way to an elaborate festooning of the old city hall with Southern smilax and the great, fan-shape leaves of palms, and under this arching of green the Admiral is to pass tomorrow afternoon to a public reception lasting one hour.

Mrs. Schley will be present, with other women, on the Reception committee, and in that hour the Savannah admirers are to have opportunity to shake the hand of Admiral Schley. The Savannah Cotton Exchange has opened its doors to him, and Eminent Commander Colding of the Knights Templar Lodge will ask that the Admiral give one evening to the Masonic fraternity of Savannah.

Schley Family Reunion.

While Admiral Schley never before has visited Savannah, there were many reasons why he might have done so. The name Schley is well known to Savannah. The Admiral has cousins and second cousins all over the city. These relations have invited the Admiral and Mrs. Schley to a reunion dinner tomorrow evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Schley. At that dinner will be Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Schley, Mr and Mrs. John S. Schley, William Henry Schley, C. C. Schley Jr., James Schley, and Larcombe Schley.

For the ten days of the Admiral's stay here Savannah has not progressed beyond this in its plans for collective entertainment.

"It is only a friendly visit to friends" said the Admiral tonight. "I am in their hands. The trip from Washington was uneventful beyond the delays caused by an axle on the locomotive running hot. We lost time both in Washington and in Charlotte, N. C., because of this."

Demonstrations on Way South.

At most of the stations along the route from Washington there were demonstrations of loyalty to the Admiral. At some of them handshakings were insisted upon and at all of them cheering was the most universal form of expressing loyalty to the man who left the fleet of Cervera on the rocks off Santiago, battered, shattered, and a nesting place for barnacles and the creeping things of the sea.

Tonight Admiral and Mrs. Schley are settled in the great, wide colonial building which so long has been the home of the Gordons. The walls of the house are of stone, rising sheer from the street at the corner of Bull and Oglethorpe avenues. The house is four stories in height, built without a trace of exterior decoration. Inside, its wide rooms, looking out through square-paned windows, are suggestive of comfort everywhere.

Met on Porto Rican Commission.

Admiral Schley and General Gordon had never met up to the time that each was named to the Porto Rican commission. General Gordon, who was a Brigadier of volunteers, found his sympathy with Admiral Schley, and the Admiral's infectious good nature and kindliness cemented a lasting friendship.

"We sat on that commission for eight weeks," said General Gordon, "and in that time we became friends. Mrs. Gordon was in Porto Rico for part of the time, and while she was there Admiral Schley promised us a visit. It has been delayed until now. As a visit it has no relation whatever to the tour which the Admiral is to make, starting from Washington about Jan. 24."

Something of the conservatism of Savannah, which is so universally throwing its good will at the feet of Admiral Schley, may be gathered from the makeup of the Chatham Artillery, which fired the Admiral's salute in his honor this afternoon. The history of the battery dates back 117 years, and alongside the three-inch gun which fired the salute were two bronze pieces, called the Washington guns, so named because they were given by President George Washington to the original battery. These guns were taken from Cornwallis at the fall of Yorktown, and the British coat of arms may still be distinguished upon them.

SCHLEY HOSTESS A CHICAGOAN.

Mrs. Gordon Was Born in This City in the 30s of a Pioneer Family.

In the person of Mrs. W. W. Gordon, a daughter of Chicago is the hostess of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley during their visit in Savannah, Ga. Mrs. Gordon, as Miss Eleanor Lyttle Kinzie, was one of Chicago's belles a half-century ago. Her grandfather, John Kinzie, came to Chicago in 1804 from Parc aux Vaches. When this trapper and fur trader took up his home in one of the four hunters' cabins then constituting the city at the head of the lake waters, Mrs. Gordon's father, John H. Kinzie, was not yet at the age when children nowadays play with building blocks. As the infant son grew to childhood and youth he could sit on the piazza of the family home and see the Indian canoes flashing up and down the river.

Colonel John H. Kinzie married Miss Juliette A. Magill at Middletown, Conn., in 1830, and after being hurried about the country in the government service they returned to Chicago in 1834. The home of the son and his wife was at the northeast corner of Cass and Illinois streets, and its hospitality was proverbial. It was in Chicago a few years later that Eleanor Kinzie was born.

Miss Kinzie in due time went East to receive her education. She was one of the young women attending Miss Ely's school near New Haven. Mr. Gordon was then an undergraduate at Yale. The two met and their letters became frequent. In 1854 Mr. Gordon left Yale as a graduate. His visits to Chicago were frequent, and in 1857 the young couple were married. They went at once to the South, and there they were, the husband being an extensive cotton planter, when the civil war opened.

With the outbreak and the fall of Sumter Mrs. Gordon cast her sympathies with the South. In the North three of her brothers, John Kinzie, George H. Kinzie, and Arthur M. Kinzie, fought for the union.

Mrs. Gordon's husband went to the front as a Lieutenant of the Georgia Hussars. He was wounded at the battle at Lovejoy Station and came out with a Captain's straps. Mrs. Gordon then was one of the ministering angels of the South. Many stories are told of her courage in those days. At one period she was caught within the Northern lines with two of her children. By intervention at Washington she was allowed to proceed home. But that was in the war days when brother fought brother.

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Brigadier General Gordon was one of the first volunteers to report for service. Coming from Florida after the Spanish fleet had been destroyed, Mrs. Gordan encountered a hospital train bearing scores of the sick from the front and the Southern camps. She at once assumed charge of the train. At every station her purse bought milk, fruit, and delicacies. When Savannah was reached she had those "boys" who were not expected to survive removed to her own home on Oglethorpe avenue, and the family mansion for days served as a private hospital.

In the archives of the Chicago Historical society rests the sketch of the Kinzie family as written by Mrs. Gordon's mother. It was presented to the organization in 1877 by Mrs. Gordon. Probably the most noted of early books written in Chicago was "Waubun, or the Early Days in the Northwest," written by Mrs. Gordon's mother, Juliette A. Kinzie. Mrs. Gordon has revised this work, has written an extended introduction, and next week a new edition is to issue from the presses of Rand, McNally & Co.

Mrs. Gordon has been an ardent partisan of Admiral Schley during the days of the court of inquiry.

PREPARE TO RECEIVE SCHLEY.

Banquet and Reception for the Admiral Will Be Features of the Program Arranged.

Details of the entertainment for Admiral Schley during his visit to Chicago on Jan. 25, 26, and 27 were completed at a meeting of the Hamilton club yesterday. The features of the program are a banquet on the night of Jan. 25 and a public reception at the Auditorium on the afternoon of Jan. 27. On Sunday, Jan. 26, the Admiral will attend church and give up the remainder of the day to rest. He will be met on the train by a committee and escorted to the city. At the Auditorium Annex he will occupy what is known as the Presidential suite. On his visits to Chicago this suite of rooms was always occupied by the late President McKinley.

The banquet will be held in the Auditorium, and it is announced that the number of guests will be limited to the seating capacity of the tables. The set program of speakers, aside from Admiral Schley, follows:

H. W. Price, President of the Maryland Society of Chicago—"Maryland."

Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, Ill., former Minister to Copenhagen—"Achievements of the American Navy."

Fred A. Bangs, former President of the Hamilton club—"Our Club and Its Guest."

E. A. Munger, President of the Hamilton club, toastmaster.

On Monday morning the Admiral will visit the Winfield Scott Schley School and meet school children and members of the Board of Education.

A souvenir of the banquet, placed at each plate, will be a bas-relief showing the Admiral's head and shoulders on a background of the United States flag. It will be inscribed "Follow the Flag."

PERMANENT BUREAU IN FAVOR.

House Discusses Hopkins' Plan for Census Office—Present Clerks May Be Transferred.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—After an all-day debate in the House on the Hopkins bill to create a permanent census bureau the matter was recommitted to permit the addition of a provision placing the present employés under civil service so they could be transferred to other departments.

In introducing his bill Mr. Hopkins said that 3,480 clerks had been employed in the bureau, 2,700 being still employed. If the pending bill passed, he said, the force would be reduced this year to 800, next year to 750, in 1905 to 240, and thereafter until 1910 to 200. He was besieged by members, who wanted to know the status of the present clerks in the event of the passage of the bill.

If the bill passed, Mr. Hopkins said, it was hoped the other departments could absorb the present temporary clerks. They could then be placed under the protection of the civil service and transferred to other departments. If the bill were passed promptly clerks, by executive order, could be made eligible for transfer.

While the general sentiment was in favor of a permanent bureau there was strong opposition to the bill as drawn, on the ground that it was not well matured. There also was an overwhelming demand for a provision to place the present employés of the Census bureau under the protection of the civil service law, and the bill finally was recommitted with instructions to report back a bill containing a plan for a detailed organization of a permanent bureau.

The fight to recommit was made under the leadership of Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, the new member of the Appropriations committee.

A bill was passed unanimously to give Mrs. McKinley the free mailing privilege during the remainder of her life. The House then adjourned until Monday.

QUITS PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS

Ex-Senator Davis, United States Delegate to City of Mexico Conference, Starts for Home.

Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 10.—Ex-Senator H. G. Davis, chairman of the United States delegation of the international conference, who left for Washington tonight, took leave of the conference at this morning's session in a brief speech, saying in part:

"It is pleasant to think that the work of this conference appears to be approaching an end. Among the projects adopted are the reports of the Pan-American Railway and Banking committee to which I was assigned. Enough has been accomplished to assure us that much good will come to the American republics as a result of the second Pan-American conference.

"Among the achievements of this conference a plan of arbitration has been substantially agreed upon that is a long step towards preserving peace and settling disputes between American republics.

"The adoption of The Hague treaty was a step in advance of any previously taken by the nations of the world and clearly showed that civilized man everywhere wishes to avoid war if possible.

"A number of measures have been and others will be adopted by this conference by which the republics of America will be brought closer together, and by which their general welfare will be advanced. By the construction of the Pan-American railway it is believed commercial and friendly relations will be increased and delegates to the next conference can come together in a more convenient and economical way."

Señor Carbo of Ecuador presented a motion to the effect that the conference recognizes the services of Mr. Davis and regrets his departure. This motion was seconded by Señor Chavero of Mexico, Blestgney of Chile, General Reyes of Colombia, and carried unanimously.

COURT KEEPS HYPNOTISM CASE.

Judge Chytraus Refuses to Dismiss Petition of Mrs. Lena Kroeschell for Divorce.

Although with her husband, Mrs. Lena Kroeschell has a suit for a divorce pending, and there is an injunction in force restraining her husband, Julius Kroeschell, from disposing of her property.

The case in which the charge had been made by the woman's husband that she was held a prisoner and had been hypnotized took a sudden turn yesterday. As a result a conservator may be appointed for the woman and her property cared for under the direction of the County Court.

After Kroschell had found his wife he attempted to secure the dismissal of her bill for divorce and an injunction before Judge Chytraus yesterday. His wife asked that the proceedings be dropped, but after hearing the statement of the attorney of the other relatives the court continued both cases.

The attorney related that the woman had been feeble-minded since an infant and for years had been cared for by Dr. Albert Seegliltz, a brother-in-law. She married against the opposition of her relatives.

Daily and personally conducted excursions to California and Oregon. Special attention given to organizing family parties. Lowest rates, finest scenery, shortest time on the road. Address S. A. Hutchinson, manager, 212 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CLEVELAND BANK GIVES UP FIGHT.

Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company Assigns and Gets Receiver.

HURT BY SYNDICATE LOSS

May Hold Everitt-Moore Securities, but Troubles Antedate That Crash.

LAKE SHORE LINE IN COURT.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings company made an assignment today to Attorney Frank H. Ginn, whose bond was fixed at $250,000. The President of the bank is H. C. Brainerd, while C. H. Stewart is Secretary and Treasurer. A branch of the institution at 2800 Euclid avenue closed at the same time. The officers say depositors will not lose a cent.

The failure is not generally ascribed to the Everett-Moore syndicate troubles, although the effects of the latter failure upon the local security market added to the burdens of the bank. It cannot be ascertained that the institution was a heavy holder of syndicate securities, and their troubles are known to antedate the Everett-Moore crash.

It is stated the bank carried $120,000 in the securities of the Detroit and Toledo line, which recently passed into the hands of receivers.

Henry Everett is a director of the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings company, but it was stated today he never negotiated a loan from the institution. The same authority says E. W. Moore has secured personal loans from the company, but that the same were fully secured.

Tells Cause of Failure.

Mr. Ginn made a statement, saying the bank has been unable to realize upon its assets rapidly enough to meet the unusual demands which have been made upon it recently. He said:

"The bank has liquidated during the last three months from $1,200,000 to $1,400,000 deposits and the assignment will merely continue the liquidation under the orders of the court."

The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings company was organized in 1895 with a capital stock of $200,000. Less than two years ago it secured a new charter, added a trust department, and increased its capital stock to $500,000. It gained in deposits from August, 1900, to August, 1901, over $750,000. It has $100,000 deposited with the State Treasurer to guarantee its trust business.

Charles H. Stewart, Secretary of the Savings company, was also Treasurer of the Sandusky interurban trolley system, an Everett-Moore property. The closed bank carried a balance said to approximate $40,000 for this road. The stock of the bank has sold as high as 137¼ and was quoted today at 115.

The Ecluid Avenue company was the only banking institution in the city besides the Dime Savings Bank to adopt the sixty days' notice of withdrawal rule when the announcement of the syndicate troubles precipitated a run on the dime bank. Heavy withdrawals prior to that date were assigned as the cause of the adoption of this rule, there being no evidences of a run at the time.

It was announced that nearly 80 per cent of the creditors of the Everett-Moore syndicate have agreed to the proposed extension of credit for a period of eighteen months.

No Evidences of Run.

Up to the close of banking hours today there were no evidences of a run at any of the other banks in Cleveland and but little excitement attended the closing of the doors of the Euclid avenue concern.

Receiver for Syndicate Line.

Late tonight the properties forming the Lake Shore Electric railway company, controlled by the Everett-Moore syndicate, were placed in the hands of a receiver. Judge Francis J. Wing of the United States Court in Toledo appointed Albion E. Lang, President of the Toledo Railway and Light company, as receiver upon application of the Valentine-Clark company of Chicago.

UNION NEGROES NOT WANTED.

Federation of Labor Organizer Compelled to Desist by Meridian, Miss., Business-Men.

Meridian, Miss., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—F. Ceilley of St. Louis, a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to cease his efforts to organize negro laborers of Meridian into local unions.

Ceilley began his work here last week organizing whites and negroes into separate unions. When his purpose became known he was waited upon by a prominent railroad man, who handed him a written warning to desist. The warning was signed by E. E. Spinks, Mayor, and twenty-one prominent business-men.

Ceilley was told plainly that if he persisted in organizing the negroes into labor unions he would be compelled to leave town. He accepted the warning and is now working among the whites only. Referring to the matter today, he said:

"I have been traveling in the Southern States eleven weeks, and this is the first time I have run up against anything of this kind. In Memphis, Little Rock, Jonesboro, and Vicksburg I organized unions composed wholly of negroes. They worked as carpenters, barbers, cooks, and waiters. In no place was there any objection of the kind raised here.

"The American Federation of Labor has strongly indorsed the idea of the negroes being organized. It is our plan to assist the blacks in bettering their conditions. So long as the negroes have no combination of any kind they will be forced to accept low wages, with miserable treatment. This will ultimately result in the white men getting the same sort of a deal. So to protect ourselves we want to raise the negro to better conditions. I am not prepared to say just what course I shall pursue, but I believe the negroes will be well organized here before long."

DEATH AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

Horse Torn Lose from Wagon at Austin and Carried a Block—Two Men Killed.

Three engines coupled together on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, speeding along at forty miles an hour, struck a horse attached to a milk wagon at Austin yesterday morning. The horse was killed and carried a block before the engineer could stop. The horse was owned by A. Olsen, living at 2383 Ontario street. The wagon was upset and Olsen thrown to the street.

Donald Fitzpatrick, a laborer employed in the Union Stock-Yards, living at St. Louis avenue and Forty-first street, died yesterday morning at the Mercy Hospital as a result of injuries received by being struck by a Chicago Junction engine at the Ashland avenue and Fortieth street crossing.

Joseph Doyle, aged 65, a farmer living near Everett, southwest of Waukegan, was instantly killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad train.

Slayer Is Found Not Guilty.

When Richard Collington shot at James Flanigan in self-defense, and killed Constantine Ginnes by accident, he committed no crime, according to the verdict of a jury in Judge Dunne's court yesterday. The shooting took place in front of a saloon at 431 Clark street. Flanigan, a bartender in the saloon, had struck Collington with a club. Collington fired and the bullet killed Ginnes, who was a bootblack, and was at work some distance away.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Green Lake, Grand Rapids.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Mankato, Minnesota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
7.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM MINN. & DAK. EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH & ST. PAUL EX. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Escanaba, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM CALIFORNIA EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

PEOPLE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE . . . . Help Wanted Columns —OF— The Daily Tribune do not have any difficulty in securing desirable help. Thousands of work-seekers read these columns every day. The public's appreciation of The Daily Tribune's value as a reliable help-wanted medium is conclusively shown by the following:

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCLUDED) During December, The Tribune advertised over 1,200 More Genuine Positions under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper. Under all other classifications combined The Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College Grammar School. Boys Taught How to Study. Its Graduates enter any College or University. Social and Athletic Advantages. Military Drill. FOR BOYS OF 8 YEARS OLD AND UPWARD. New Term Begins Thursday, Jan. 9, 1902. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to Rev. H. D. ROBINSON, M. A., Warden, Racine, Wisconsin.

Winter Term. Day and Evening Sessions Now Open—All business branches, Munson phonography, typewriting by our popular touch method. Individual instruction. Experienced teachers. Excellent equipment. Class in Advertising under an expert ad. manager. Every department of this important branch of business thoroughly taught. Drills in preparing copy, style, language, illustrations, type, stock, etc. Call, write or phone Cent. 31 for prospectus and rates. METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Michigan-av. and Monroe-st., Chicago.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY, DELAFIELD, WISCONSIN. Courses—Classical, Scientific and Business. New term opens Jan. 9th, 1902. Send for circulars to Dr. S. T. Smythe, Prest., or Brig.-Gen. Charles King, U.S.A., Professor Military Science.

GREGG SCHOOL Actual business transactions in business department from beginning. Popular Gregg Shorthand. Same Courses day and evening. 57 Washington Street. 'Phone 3739 Central.

THE ATHENAEUM, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st. Complete Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, and Preparatory Course, day and evening. Positions for graduates. Call or write for Catalogue.

EXCURSIONS—TRAVEL.

Q.S.S. Co. West India Cruises FROM NEW YORK. S.S. "FONTABELLE," 2,646 tons, sails Jan. 18. S.S. "KORONA," 2,874 tons, sails Jan. 22. Specially fitted with electric lights, baths and all improvements. For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Gaudaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Demerara. For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate this trip is unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway; A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

"RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS" To Europe, California, Honolulu, Mexico, Porto Rico, Bermuda, Nassau, Jamaica, Cuba, Florida. New office, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

WINTER RESORTS

KENILWORTH INN BILTMORE, ASHVILLE, N. C. Opens Jan. 20th, 1902. One of the best appointed and most luxurious hotels in the South. Magnificent mountain scenery. A dry and invigorating climate. Golf. Instructor. Links on hotel grounds. Orchestra and all amusements. Send for booklet. W. A. BRYAN, Manager.

Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga. One of the leading resort hotels of the South, best known for its excellent cuisine and [illegible] climate; forty new rooms added since last season and many alterations and improvements that will add to the comfort of guests; a golf course only a short distance from hotel; excellent livery stable and the best [illegible] the South. All outdoor sports, including shooting, in near vicinity. For booklets and information address [illegible]

SEES ANOTHER GLACIAL PERIOD.

Sir Robert Ball Predicts a Visitation Worse than Famine or Pestilence.

BACHELORS GIVE A BALL.

Annual Event at Which Unmarried Society Men Are Hosts Proves Brilliant.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 10.

Predicts Another Glacial Period.

Sir Robert Ball of Cambridge University, England, lecturing today at Columbia University, predicted the advent of a glacial period in the distant future which will be in its nature worse than famine, flood, or pestilence. The huge sheets of ice will advance from the polar regions, he said, plowing through the earth's surface and benumbing everything for hundreds of thousands of years. At one time, he said, the entire northern hemisphere was covered with ice of great thickness and at another period Greenland supported a "genial and luxurious vegetation." Professor Ball spoke of bowlders weighing 1,500 tons being carried seven miles by glaciers and told of huge masses of granite being transported from England to Ireland by the same agency.

The cause of the ice age is a configuration of the earth with the planets Jupiter and Venus in Pisces. The proximity of the earth to the sun has little to do with an ice age, but the precession of the equinoxes is instrumental in the result. We get 63 per cent of the sun's heat in summer and 37 per cent in winter. When it comes about, as it does every astronomical period of 80,000 years or more, the summer is short and the winter long and the ice age results.

Christopher Miller, 90 years old, hanged himself in the bathroom of his son's home here early today. A week ago the old man was much grieved by the death of his sister-in-law at the age of 81 years, and his mind was further upset by reading of the accident in the New York Central tunnel on Wednesday.

Bachelors' Ball a Brilliant Affair.

The bachelors' ball, which took place tonight at Sherry's, was a brilliant ending to a week of splendid entertainments. A group of the best known and wealthiest bachelors in New York society were the hosts. The four patronesses who received for the bachelors were Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The subscribers to the ball were Bronson Winthrop, Gould Hoyt, Winthrop Rutherford, Center Hitchcock, Francis C. Bishop, Frank L. Polk, L. F. H. Betts, Charles D. Wetmore, R. Livingston Beekman, George S. Brewster, Alfonso D. Navarro, James Henry Smith, Cambridge Livingston, Henry W. Berryman, Woodbury Kane, Charles A. Munn, Robert Van Cortlandt, Barton Willing, Lloyd Warren, Philip M. Lydig, William Cutting, Henry W. Bull, Gordon Fellows, H. Ray Miller, R. D. Winthrop, James W. Appleton, R. T. Wilson Jr., Reginald Ronalds, Ralph N. Ellis, and Craig Wadsworth.

The ball was held in the large ballroom at Sherry's and there was an attendance of about 400 guests. It was a late affair. It was after midnight before the guests assembled and it was early morning before the cotillon was started. The cotillon was led by Elisha Dyer Jr. and Craig Wadsworth without partners. After the cotillon a second supper was served. One hundred couples joined in the cotillon and there were six favor figures. The one great novelty was a figure, during the dancing of which the lights in the ballroom were totally extinguished. In the absolute darkness the room was suddenly lighted by electric balls of variegated colors, contrasting as those in the rainbow. These were thrown over a tennis net temporarily stretched across the ballroom near the ceiling.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision modifying the order of the Surrogate fixing the amount of the transfer tax on the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Under the decision the bequests to charitable institutions must be taxed and the legacy tax must be deducted from the total assessed value of the estate. The estate transfer tax amounts to more than $300,000.

Diphtheria Patient Dies from Wrong Treatment.

Slowly dying from diphtheria Annie Shapiro, a 3-year-old child, was carried in the arms of her father, Louis Shapiro, for the last two weeks to dispensaries on the East Side for treatment. At every place the child was treated for some other ailment, and it was not until today that the nature of the disease from which the child was dying was discovered. Then it was too late to render any aid, and the little girl died in her father's arms in the Eldridge Street Police Station while waiting for an ambulance.

The father had been out of work and found it hard to support his wife and four children. When Annie first became ill physicians were called in to attend her, and the little money which Shapiro had saved was soon spent for medicines and doctor's fees. When all their money had been spent there was nothing for them to do but to have the child removed to a hospital, and she was sent six weeks ago to the Willard Park, the contagious disease hospital. The child was discharged as cured two weeks ago. Two days after Annie left the hospital she became ill again, and the round of dispensaries was begun.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, celebrated his 80th birthday today with a reception at his home, 176 South Oxford street, Brooklyn. It was attended by friends of all denominations.

Attorneys Form a Miniature Trust.

A corporation known as the Associated Attorneys has obtained a charter in New Jersey, with a capital stock of $20,000, of which $1,000 has been paid in. It is a sort of lawyers' "trust." The incorporators are former Police Justice J. Herbert Potts, former Alderman William F. Midlige, and Probation Officer Frank J. Higgins, all Jersey City lawyers. The certificate of incorporation empowers the corporation to practice law through attorneys and counselors at law in any part of the United States. It is understood that the "Associated Attorneys" will advertise for business and will make a specialty of doing law work for business houses and corporations for a state sum per year.

Frederick Steinbach, a consulting engineer, 50 years old, has been missing for nearly two months from his home, 251 Bedford avenue, Williamsburg. On the morning of Nov. 16 he informed his wife that he had been suddenly called to Chicago and went away. His friends have not seen or heard of him since.

Ask Lower Tariff for Cuba.

At a meeting of members of the Produce Exchange today, a majority of the firms having commercial relations with Cuba being represented, resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that "Congress should give immediate relief to the strained situation in Cuba by a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States, as recommended by President Roosevelt. This is demanded by every consideration of the generosity and fair dealing and welfare of Cuba to which we are pledged and to the great betterment of commerce." The resolutions request the Board of Managers to appoint a committee to represent the interests of the exchange at the hearing before the Ways and Means committee of Congress in Washington on Jan. 15.

John Longking is dead at his home in Yonkers, aged 96 years. He was connected with the Methodist Book Concern for fifty years. He wrote many books on Methodism and writings of his are used as text books in the Bible classes and seminaries of the denomination.

Civic Societies Form Federation.

Fifty representatives of civic, educational, and philanthropic societies met at the hall of the League of Political Education in this city tonight in their third annual conference. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., presided. As a result of the conference, the organization of a tentative federation was approved. The various societies represented will be divided into four groups—political, social, educational, and philanthropic. Each group will have a general committee of perhaps seven members, and at least once a year the four committees will hold a joint meeting.

For the first time in the history of the line the steamer Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport company will take mails when it departs tomorrow for London.

Cotton Line from Texas to England.

A cablegram today from Greenock announces that the company recently formed in London to build a line of steamers to carry cotton from La Porte, Tex., to Manchester direct launched its first yesterday at the docks of the Grangemouth and Greenock Dock Yards company, Greenock, Scotland. The ship channel from the jetties of Galveston to La Porte will be finished, according to the government engineers by March 31 next. Several prominent English shippers, it is expected will send vessels to La Porte as soon as it is in a position to receive them.

The schedules of Alexander M. Orr, a paper manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., filed in the Supreme Court here today, show liabilities of $91,000; nominal assets, $181,839; actual assets, $5,000.

New Bank to Be Organized.

Preparations are making by the management of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange for the formation of a new bank, which will bear the title of either the Consolidated National Bank or the Consolidated State Bank, according as to whether it is finally decided to organize it under federal or State laws. Subscriptions for the stock, which will not be confined to members of the exchange, although the members are expected to take most of it, are now being received by Mortimer H. Wagar, President of the exchange, who said today: "We desire to secure $1,000,000, of which more than $300,000 has already been pledged by the floor members of the exchange. The policy of the bank will be to cater to small but safe accounts which are not desired by the larger institutions, but which in the aggregate will run into the hundreds of thousands if not millions."

Stowaways Nearly Die of Thirst and Hunger.

Two German stowaways today were turned over to the immigration authorities after one of the roughest experiences that ever fell to the lot of those who trust themselves to sea. They were Max Bens, 20 years old, a farmer, and Adolph Krause, 21 years old, a blacksmith. They boarded the steamship Kaiserin Maria Teresa at Bremen. They had crawled into the vessel's hold with no other provisions than a loaf of bread and two bottles of water. For a whole week the two terrified men lay in the darkness of the hold while the vessel rolled and pitched over tremendous seas. The stowaways ate up all their bread during the first three days and were tortured by hunger. While one slept the other had to remain on watch for the huge rats that infest the holds of all steamers. It was on Monday last that the half-dead men gave up their self-appointed task and crawled out on deck. They were unable to talk for hunger and thirst and were so far gone that the ship's surgeon had to take them in hand and place them in the ship's hospital.

Among the passengers who arrived today on the Panama railway company's steamer Orizaba from Colon was Captain Pedro Martinez of the Chilean navy. Captain Martinez is on his way to Southampton, England, to take charge of two cruisers and three torpedo boats that have recently been completed by British shipbuilders for Chile. Six hundred Chilean men-of-war's-men will arrive here in a few days and proceed to England to man the new vessels.

Arraigned on a Forgery Charge.

Postoffice Inspector Crum arraigned a young man named J. Perrins Evans before United States Commissioner Shields today, the charge against him being forgery of the name of the Medico-Legal Journal of this city to a postoffice order. Evans was arrested in Virginia. From there he was taken to the federal prison in Washington and later removed to Baltimore. He was brought to this city by a United States Marshal. The young man is said to come from an excellent family. He was held in $1,000 bail for an examination by Commissioner Shields.

Five Big Sales of Real Estate in One Day.

The Union club property in Twenty-first street was sold today to the Central Realty Bond and Trust company, a site at the northwest corner of Broad and Exchange place was bought by the banking house of Blair & Co., the Singer Manufacturing company bought a number of buildings in lower Broadway, one church sold a big parcel, and another one bought a new site. The value of the property involved in these transactions is more than $4,000,000, and the deals probably will mean an outlay of $2,000,000 more, for each one of the parcels is to be improved in the near future.

The church property sold was the building occupied by the First Church of Christ, in Forty-eighth street. The Lutheran Evangelical Church of the Holy Trinity was the purchaser of a site at the northwest corner of Sixty-fifth street and Central Park West, on which it will build a house of worship.

The purchase by Blair & Co. means another skyscraper in the Wall street district. The site was bought for about $800,000. The plot bought by the Lutheran Evangelical Church of the Holy Trinity cost $200,000. The Singer Manufacturing company purchase represented $1,000,000.

Bank Sacrifices Many Accounts.

As a result of the merging of the Bank of the State of New York with the National Bank of North America—one of Charles W. Morse's banking enterprises—more than 150 "brokers' accounts," so-called, have had to seek other banks than the Bank of the State. Such accounts require overcertifications constantly, and the Bank of North America has for years adhered to the policy of not granting such overcertifications. R. L. Edwards, President of the Bank of the State, who is to be the President of the enlarged National Bank of North America, said today that the change necessitated parting with $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of deposits. The Bank of the State of New York, being a State bank, was not operating under any restrictions as to overcertifications, such as govern national banks.

Prisoners Escape from Navy Yard Brig.

Four prisoners escaped from the brig on Cob dock at the Brooklyn navy yard early this morning, but three of them were soon recaptured. They are J. Kelley, a fireman; E. Percival, a coal passer; and "Filipino" McGarty, a landsman. The man still at large is an apprentice named Burns. It is believed he is still in the yard. The sentry who gave alarm ventured into the brig, where he was attacked by forty-three prisoners. He was rescued, with a black eye, by two acting corporals. "Filipino" McGarty is a deserter from the Philippines. The men escaped from the brig by picking the lock on the window bars.

FRENCH PLAYWRIGHT WHO CLAIMS BELASCO STOLE "DU BARRY" FROM HIM.



M. JEAN RICHEPIN

M. Jean Richepin, the French litterateur, who is about to file a suit through his New York agent for royalties on the play "Du Barry," which he alleges David Belasco appropriated from his manuscript, is one of the most picturesque characters in Paris. It is claimed it was he who accompanied Sara Bernhardt when she horsewhipped Mlle. Colombier. He throttled M. Soudan, the journalist, who was present, and prevented him from protecting Bernhardt's victim. It was Richepin who was the author of Mme. Bernhardt's suppressed book, "Marie Pigeonnier." He is 45 years old, is a brilliant scholar, has been a soldier, a poet, a journalist, and author, and finally a dramatist. His début as a writer of plays was made at the Français. M. Richepin was born in Africa, and is as dark as a mulatto. His parents were from Picardy, and it is said he has gypsy blood in his veins.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

MARIANA.
A Play in Four Acts,
BY
JOSE ECHEGARAY.
Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Mrs. Patrick Campbell and her company, Jan. 10, 1902. The cast:

Mariana	Mrs. Patrick Campbell
Clara, wife of Don Castulo	Miss Lilian Lisle
Trinidad, a widow sister of Don Pablo	Miss Adeline Bourne
Daniel Montoya	Mr. Herbert Waring
Don Pablo, General	Mr. Arthur Bromley Davenport
Don Emilio, Mariana's guardian	Mr. G. S. Titheradge
Don Castulo	Mr. George Arliss
Ernesto, in love with Clara	Mr. Charles E. Bryant
Felipe, servant to Mariana	Miss Lucie Milner
Claudia, servant to Mariana	Mr. Gilbert Trent

It is done. "Mariana," the one play in Mrs. Campbell's repertory the first production of which was awaited in a fever of the most acute, almost painful, expectancy by hundreds of women, was given its first production in America at the Grand Opera-House last night. It was a great night in more than one respect. Everything combined to make the performance a grand success. The house was crowded, the overwhelming majority of the audience consisting of women; the display of gowns by Mrs. Campbell and the other feminine members of her company was wonderful, and it would take the genius of a literary Worth or Felix to give an adequate idea of the beauty and gorgeousness of the costumes, the dazzling splendor of the jewels worn on that occasion. Everything else seemed to grow dim and pale by the side of that glittering array of finery, and the enthusiasm of a large percentage of the audience seemed to exhaust itself in the admiration of that magnificent display.

But, after all, there were enough there who appreciated the brilliant acting of Mrs. Campbell, who carried off the honors of the night. Last night's performance was not only a triumph of the dressmaker and jeweler; it was also an artistic success as far as Mrs. Campbell was concerned. She played the difficult and exacting part of Mariana as if it had been written expressly for her, with all that remarkable versatility of temperament and expression which she commands and which that brilliant part requires.

She went through the whole scale of human emotions, from the most subtle flutterings of a maiden's loving heart to the most terrific passion of a despairing woman, who has chosen between love and duty, and, when it is too late, discovers that the duty which she has chosen in a moment of anguish, is too heavy for her and that there is but one way to save her from dishonor, death.

The play was not written for Mrs. Campbell, but it is fairly safe to say that there are not many women on the English or American stage at the present time who could play the part of Mariana as well as she. Particularly during the first and second act, where the tragical element does not preponderate and where Mariana seems to be but a beautiful coquette who plays with the hearts of her numerous admirers like a cat with the mouse, Mrs. Campbell was admirably brilliant. No less remarkable was her acting in the scene in the third act where she discovers that Daniel is the son of the man who betrayed her mother. The climax was reached in the last act, in her scene with Don Pablo, and particularly in the final scene with Pablo and Montoya, where her death by the hand of Pablo violently ends the fatal conflict of her soul.

The play was written by José Echegaray, the Spanish playwright, and was adapted for the English stage by James Monteith Graham. It was bought by Daly three years ago for Ada Rehan, to be brought out in New York. For some reason, however, the play was not performed, although it had been rehearsed and advertised. Daly held the right of production for some time, but when he forfeited it, a little over two years ago, Mrs. Campbell bought it. It was first produced by her in June, 1901, at the Royal Theater in London, where it had a successful run of three months. It was always considered Mrs. Campbell's best play and her acting in the part of Mariana received the unreserved praise of the London critics.

There is but one thing in that play which, to some extent, mars the symmetry of its effect. It is one-sided. The part of Mariana stands out in solitary grandeur, almost the exclusive center of interest in the entire play. It is a one-star play of the most approved pattern, and even in the most important ensemble scenes the other characters of the play never rise to the importance which, by right, should be theirs. Even Daniel and Don Pablo, who, with Mariana, act the great tragic scenes of the play, never fully assert their position. They are simply overwhelmed by the dramatic power and solitary grandeur of Mariana's part. Mr. Waring tried his best to assert himself in the part of Montoya, but did not often succeed. Mr. Davenport, as Don Pablo, was even in a worse position. He had to contend with the additional difficulty that his part is not by any means sympathetic, but rather invites a feeling of pity mixed with contempt for his lack of judgment. With the exception of the old antiquary, Don Castulo, who was cleverly, but with considerable exaggeration, impersonated by Mr. Arliss, and the ungrateful part of Don Emilio, which had fallen to the lot of Mr. Titheradge, there is no other character in that play that is more than part of a neutral-colored background for the brilliant figure of Mariana.

Chicago Orchestra.

An unusually interesting program, a popular soloist, and an afternoon pleasant as regards weather conditions combined yesterday to attract a large audience to the Auditorium for the public rehearsal of the Chicago Orchestra.

The program was the second in the Historical series and, beginning with Mozart, brought the illustration of orchestral development down to the time of Schubert and Lachner. The selections consisted of the Mozart "Jupiter" Symphony, the Spohr "Gesangscene" Concerto for violin, the overture to Weber's "Der Freischütz," Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, and thirteen of the variations and the march that form Lachner's Suite, op. 113.

If this series of Historical concerts served no purpose other than the bringing again forcibly to our attention the unchanging, unsurpassed beauty of the classics in music's literature, it would be justified and given to good purpose. Living in an age of overproduction in music, an age where the sensational and the big are the chief fruits of the search after something new, we are apt to forget in our constant listening to novelties just how completely satisfying the nobility, the purity, and the comparative simplicity of the classics can be.

Mozart and Schubert never sounded more beautiful, more interesting, more masterly than they did yesterday, Weber again demonstrated his strength and enduring worth, and even Spohr and Lachner, though they seemed a bit old-fashioned and faded, nevertheless had much to tell that was agreeable to listen to. It was an afternoon when psychological, pathological, and ethical problems in music remained afar off—music for music's sake was the motto of the concert, and a more potent preachment of the unperishable worth of that motto than Mr. Thomas and his men supplied would be difficult to find. Director and players were in finest form, and not only the selections themselves but the performance accorded them was source of keenest enjoyment.

Into these conditions of musical excellence the soloist of the afternoon, Fritz Kreisler, fitted admirably. The young Austrian violinist stands today among the most serious, most musical, and most finished players before the public. His technical equipment is of the best, and his interpretative powers, both natural and acquired, are of unusual breadth and nobility. It was in nowise surprising, therefore, that the Spohr "Gesangscene" should prove a performance masterly in every respect in his hands. He gave the melodious work with a tonal suavity and beauty, a finesse in nuance, phrasing, and shading, and a technical flawlessness such as one associates with the performance of an ideal vocalist of the period when the art of song was in its perfection. An encore was insisted upon and granted in the form of one of the Spohr duets for two solo violins, Mr. Kreisler finding in Mr. Baré, whom he called to his aid, an able and sympathetic coworker.

The program will be given again tonight at the concert at 8:15 o'clock.

THEATER RECORD IS SMASHED.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Will Have Drawn $42,000 When Chicago Engagement Closes.

The record of receipts of the Grand Opera-House has been broken by the engagement of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, providing the average of the last fourteen performances will not be disturbed by the two performances of today. Estimating the receipts of today's performances upon the basis of the average of the previous nights and matinées the total receipts for the two weeks of the engagement will be more than $42,000.

As the house is practically sold out for the two remaining performances there is little danger of a material reduction of the general average, which, for the sixteen performances of the engagement, will be a little over $2,600 a performance. On the night of Dec. 31 the receipts reached $2,863.

The most prosperous engagements heretofore were those of Weber & Field last season and the year before, of Mrs. Fiske and of Mr. Mansfield last season. The average of Weber & Field's company was $2,500 a night and the highest receipts of one single night were $2,700. The average for the Mansfield and Fiske engagements was between $2,200 and $2,300.

Prisoner Has a 1799 Dollar.

When Michael Kenney was arrested by the police of the Harrison Street Station last night as a disorderly person, a United States silver dollar of the issue of 1799 was found in his pocket. Kenney said it had been handed down by his grandfather and was highly prized by him as a pocket piece. The coin is embellished with thirteen stars and a medallion of Martha Washington.

E W Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

GUARDS HIS SHOP ON 72D BIRTHDAY

Robert Tarrant Paces Before Plant and Defies Striking Machinists.

REFUSES TO MAKE TERMS.

Aged Employer's Fighting Spirit Aroused by Attack on Four of His Men.

PEACE PLANS AT AN END.

Robert Tarrant, President of the Robert Tarrant marine engine works, spent his seventy-second birthday pacing up and down before his shops at 56 Illinois street acting as a picket. While thus protecting his plant and his men from the striking machinists the union pickets gathered on the opposite side of the street and threatened him with violence. Tarrant held his post until all his men had arrived and the machines started.

This open declaration of war came as a result of an assault on Thursday night on four of the non-union men employed by the company. Two of the men were able to report for duty yesterday, but the others were taken home so badly injured that physicians had to be called. The assault occurred at Hill and Orleans streets, two miles from the works, and no one was arrested.

Arouses Fighting Blood.

This attack aroused he fighting blood of Robert Tarrant, and he was on hand early yesterday morning ready to battle with the strikers. When he reached the works he found the plant with a warlike appearance. Union pickets were at every corner, and each non-union man that came along was accosted and threatened. More assaults seemed imminent when Tarrant himself took charge.

"Looking for trouble?" shouted one of the union men.

"You can't trouble me," came the answer.

"Your men were troubled last night, and we didn't do it, either," yelled one of the strikers. "They hit the sidewalk."

"Yes, you hired a lot of thugs from 'Little Hell,' but if you tackle me you will find I am a different kind of man," yelled Tarrant. "I am here, and I am here to stay, and you might just as well leave for all the good your staying will do."

Never Will Make Terms.

"It is my birthday," said Mr. Tarrant afterward, "and I will see many more, but I will never see one that comes when I have made terms with those thugs who are watching my shop. I don't like the injunction Judge Chetlain issued, for I want one that is ironclad. If I were a working man I would go to work, no matter if I had to carry a shotgun on each shoulder. I feel that way now.

"Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock one of the strikers we call the 'Black Fossil'—I don't know his name—stepped in front of the plant when my men came out and motioned to three thugs who were standing at Franklin and Illinois streets. He followed my men to Orleans and Indiana streets, and there the thugs caught up with them, and he pointed out my men as the ones to be assaulted.

"The trekking continued until both parties arrived at Hill and Orleans streets, near the convent, and there the thugs attacked my men and beat them up. Two of them are at work today. I do not care to give out the names, but I will say this, there is going to be trouble if any more such things occur."

Injunction Issued Today.

The strike at the plant was called three months ago because Tarrant was doing work for the Allis-Chalmers company. The strike was ordered by Business Agent A. E. Ireland and President J. J. Keppler, and against them Tarrant filed a suit for $10,000 damages. Last week he appealed for an injunction prohibiting the men prom picketing his works, and today this will be issued by Judge Chetlain.

The strikers refused to talk of the assaults yesterday further than to say, "the men hit the sidewalk."

Strike Settlement Is Off.

All negotiations between the International Association of Machinists and the Allis-Chalmers company are off, and today the attorneys for the strikers will revive all the suits filed against the officers of the company, including personal damage cases.

The local officers of the strikers, reinforced by international officials, will go to Milwaukee tonight and try to induce the men employed at the Allis-Chalmers plants there to go out on another strike. The company expects about fifty men from the East to take the place of the strikers. Work has been resumed at both the Gates iron works and at the Twelfth street plant.

Come to Settle Strike.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Chief Engineer Edwin Reynolds of the Allis-Chalmers plant here, will go to Chicago on Sunday, and with Labor Commissioner Olmstead of New York, representing the National Metal Trades association, will investigate and try to effect an amicable settlement of the strike there. Business Agent A. W. Holmes of the local Machinists' union says the strike will be settled.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	USABLE	GOOD	GOOD
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14th ST.	HYDE PARK.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Jan. 11, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, S. S. Ventura, Sunday, Jan. 12, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Saturday, colder in south portions, Sunday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair Saturday, except probably snow in northeast portion, Sunday fair, northwesterly winds, brisk to high on the lake.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Saturday, with snow near the north and west shores, Sunday fair, high westerly to northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair in southwest, snow in north and east portions Saturday, Sunday fair, brisk to high westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh to brisk westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday, westerly to northerly winds.

Missouri—Fair Saturday, colder in west and south portions, Sunday fair, northwesterly winds.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 10, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	56	60	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	32	36	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Alpena	30	34	S.W.	.04	Snow
Atlanta	56	62	W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	44	48	N.E.	....	Fair
Battleford	20	22	Calm	....	Fair
Bismarck	22	28	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	34	34	W.	.01	Clo'dy
Boston	32	32	W.	....	Clear

Cairo	48	56	N.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	38	46	W.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	56	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30	40	N.W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	40	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	32	34	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	36	48	N.	....	Clear
Davenport	32	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Denver	44	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	32	36	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	34	36	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	40	52	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	32	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth	24	30	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
El Paso	56	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	32	34	W.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	62	64	E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	32	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	26	30	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Havre	36	44	W.	....	Clear
Helena	34	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	24	34	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	38	42	W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	56	68	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	38	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Lander	28	38	N.E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	60	68	N.W.	....	Fair
Los Angeles	60	68	W.	....	Fair
Marquette	22	32	N.W.	.03	Snow
Memphis	58	66	N.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	36	44	Calm	....	Clear
Minnedosa	12	22	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	60	64	W.	....	Fair
Montreal	20	22	W.	....	Fair
Nashville	52	66	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	66	70	N.W.	....	Fair
New York City	38	40	W.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	58	64	S.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	36	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	48	56	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	32	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	28	36	S.	.02	Rain
Palestine	64	70	W.	Tr.	Clear
Parkersburg	38	46	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	40	46	W.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	38	42	W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	40	50	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	18	24	S.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	34	40	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	50	54	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	44	50	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	26	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	36	42	S.E.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	28	32	N.W.	.02	Snow
Springfield, Ill	32	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	44	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	60	64	W.	....	Clear
Washington	34	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Williston	22	24	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	28	30	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
San Antonio	68	70	N.	.02	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a.m., 35 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 36; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 42; 3 p. m., 43; 6 p. m., 36. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.55.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Beers, Harriet M., 49; 5464 Jefferson-av., Jan. 8.
Brady, Mary, 39; 1500 Indiana-av., Jan. 8.
Baxter, Lizzie B., 42; 4837 St. Lawrence-av., Jan. 8.
Boyle, Patrick, 52; 3648 Emerald-av., Jan. 7.
Bach, Anna, 59; 403 Racine-av., Jan. 8.
Bernstein, Abe, 57; 210 W. 14th-st., Jan. 9.
Briggs, Sarah J., 67; 3746 State-st., Jan. 9.
Cozzi, Vito, 67; 250 Forquer-st., Jan. 9.
Carlson, Carl V., 38; 1210 Belmont-av., Jan. 7.
Chapman, Martha, 82; 253 Division-st., Jan. 7.
Cassells, Joseph H., 15; 3334 Parnell-av., Jan. 8.
Charlton, Percy, 29; Palace Hotel, Jan. 9.
Chochola, Frank, 36; 299 W. 20th-st., Jan. 9.
Divitti, Salvatore, 22; 38 Emerson-av., Jan. 9.
Green, Margaret, 73; 386 Chestnut-st., Jan. 8.
Goodrich, Ellen, 36; 192 Milwaukee-av., Jan. 9.
Grocizinsky, Torley, 6; 286 W. Lake-st., Jan. 10.
German, Silas M., 54; 638 W. 58th-st., Jan. 8.
Howell, Joseph L., 44; 3310 Cottage Grove-av., Jan. 8.
Heckel, William, 47; 2440 Wabash-av., Jan. 9.
Hoppe, Minnie, 64; 400 Morgan-st., Jan. 9.
Johnson, Hattie, 8; 305 Osgood-st., Jan. 8.
Kaiser, Henry, 32; 559 26th-st., Jan. 9.
Kummerow, Caroline, 79; 74 Cortland-st., Jan. 9.
Leonard, Rose, 85; 3305 Halsted-st., Jan. 9.
Levy, Bertha, 68; 24 Haddon-av., Jan. 9.
Moore, Alfred, 52; 559 W. 65th-st., Jan. 9.
Moore, Margaret, 37; 1239 Lill-av., Jan. 8.
Morrisey, Elener, 12; 5564 La Salle-st., Jan. 9.
McDougall, Daniel, 30; 192 37th-st., Jan. 8.
Majeski, Frances, 23; 646 Holt-av., Jan. 8.
McKeand, Ralph H., 20; 6426 Harvard-av., Jan. 8.
Meerbrey, Minnie, 33; 1511 Elston-av., Jan. 8.
Myers, Alta J., 31; 6423 Peoria-st., Jan. 9.
Oliphant, David, 85; 102 Miller-st., Jan. 8.
Pecka, Anton, 25; 365 Hastings-st., Jan. 10.
Rick, Carolina, 80; 5243 Justine-st., Jan. 7.
Reinecke, Emma, 28; 37 Will-st., Jan. 9.
Roche, Hannah, 67; 358 May-st., Jan. 8.
Smalley, Jennie B., 60; 497 Dearborn-av., Jan. 9.
Stesiewski, Julius P., 39; 106 Cleaver-st., Jan. 8.
Sampson, John, 67; 498 Grand-av., Jan. 8.
Schuster, Herman, 63; 2645 Princeton-av., Jan. 9.
Trapp, Paul, 26; 62 Iowa-st., Jan. 9.
Thompson, Helen H., 18; 3602 Cottage Grove-av., Jan. 7.
Turkstra, Halba, 73; 307 110th-st., Jan. 8.
Van Wyck, Robert M., 53; Continental Hotel, Jan. 7.
Wengerski, John, 32; 13 Crittenden-st., Jan. 8.
Weber, Tillie, 69; 2 Elk-st., Jan. 8.
Whalen, Vera, 6; 648 66th-st., Jan. 9.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—Sara, daughter of John Allen of Stromberg, aged 23 years. Funeral services at house, 1427 Roscoe-st., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 2 p. m.

CRITCHFIELD—Anna Neel, beloved wife of Elmer E. Critchfield, entered into rest Jan. 9. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 11, 3 p. m., from residence, Wheaton, Ill. Burial private.

CLAFLIN—Wm., of pneumonia, at Lombard, Jan. 10. Funeral at Lombard Sunday, 11 a. m. Burial private.

DAY—Jan. 10, Ann M., wife of the late A. J. Day and mother of Charles H. and Frank H. Day, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence, 3630 La Salle-st., 10 o'clock Sunday, Jan. 12. Buffalo [N. Y.], Norfolk [Va.], and Allegheny [Pa.] papers please copy.

GRIGOR—On Thursday, Jan. 9, Charles W. Grigor, aged 36 years. Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m. from late residence, 1501 W. Adams-st. Burial at Forest Home, private. Toronto and St. John papers please copy.

GOLDRING—Mary, beloved wife of the late W. J. H. Goldring, and mother of Mrs. Alan MacDougall, William, James H., Mrs. William Elliott, Samuel and Mrs. M. E. Dean, Jan. 10, at 908 Central Park-av. Funeral notice later.

HOGLUND—Jan. 9, Charles H. Hoglund, aged 41 years, beloved brother of J. H., C. E., F. G., Augusta M., and O. A. Hoglund. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 12. Private services at late residence, 13 Otis-st., at 1 o'clock. Funeral services in charge of King Oscar Lodge 855, A. F. and A. M., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, at 2 o'clock, thence by carriages to Graceland.

HARVEY—Chas. M. Harvey of Chicago, Jan. 9, 1902. Services Sunday afternoon at 47 N. Hamlin-av. Funeral private.

LAFLIN—At her residence, 1614 Michigan-av., on Friday afternoon, Jan. 10, 1902, at half-past 3 o'clock, Mary Brewster Laflin, beloved wife of George H. Laflin. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 1614 Michigan-av., at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Jan. 12, 1902. Interment at Pittsfield, Mass. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

LAUTH—Mrs. Emma Lauth [nee Nelson], beloved wife of George Lauth and mother of Angela, George, and Raymond, sister to Mrs. Jennie Stahl and Alfred Nelson. Funeral from her late residence, 360 North Lincoln-st., Saturday, Jan. 11, at 1:30, by carriages to Graceland. Member of Friendship Court No. 61, Tribe of Ben Hur.

M'CLINTOCK—Alexander C., aged 38 years, husband of Minnie Sass McClintock, father of Margaret and Helen, at his residence, 843 W. Monroe-st. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 12, 1902, 1 p. m.

MAYER—Jan. 6, at Fort Smith, Ark., Albert Mayer, husband of Florence Mayer [nee Bennett], formerly of Chicago. Funeral at Fort Smith, Ark.

PENDLETON—Margaret, widow of the late Daniel Pendleton, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James R. Wilson, 959 Park-av. Funeral services Sunday at 3 o'clock. Burial at Worcester, Mass.

STOVER—In this city, Jan. 9, Jacque, youngest son of Mary Gray and Frank C. Stover. Funeral from late residence, 85 E. 47th-st., at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, Jan. 11. Interment private.

WHALEN—Jan. 9, 1902, Vera, daughter of Charles S. and Eva Whalen, aged 7 years, at their residence, 648 E. 66th-st. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 12, at 1:30 p. m., at Fellowship Congregational Church, 64th and Drexel-av.

WHEELER—Jan. 10, 1902, 3 a. m., Sarah James Wheeler. Funeral at 2:15 p. m. Sunday, Jan. 12, from the Lakota Hotel. Burial at Mount Auburn, Boston.

WINANS—Dighton H., Jan. 10, 1902, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 471 Dearborn-av., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 3 p. m. Interment at Newark, N. Y.

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WANTED—DAILY, FOR TWO WEEKS, SEVEN dozen lotus flowers; bid received today, 2 to 5. McVICKER'S THEATER.

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25c MAT. TODAY.
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Tonight the most vicious horses ever seen handled in Chicago are to be tamed.
The Great GLEASON The King of Horse Tamers.
Tickets now on sale at the Palmer House.
PRICE, 50 CTS. AND $1.00.

Great Northern 25c MATINEE ...TODAY...
JOSEPH MURPHY
in KERRY GOW This Afternoon.
SHAUN RHUE Tonight
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STUDEBAKER—Grand Opera Tonight and All Week. in English.
CASTLE SQUARE OPERA COMPANY
Nights, 8:15—Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
MAT. TODAY
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Nights 9:30—Mats. 3:30.
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Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00. Wed. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c.
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SEATS NOW SELLING FOR
JOSEF HOFMANN TOMORROW (Sun.) 4 o'clock
Popular prices, $1.00, 75c, 50c.

Michigan-av., Near Van Buren STUDEBAKER HEAR W. R.
NEWELL
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SUNDAYS AT 3. Chorus of 200 Voices ADMISSION FREE.

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Sunday Evening, Jan. 12th,
8 O'CLOCK.
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CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Second HISTORICAL Program.
SOLOIST: KREISLER
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
Tickets at Box Office, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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Thursday Eve'g, Jan. 16, at 8:15.
Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 18, at 2:30.
KUBELIK
Tickets, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, and $2; boxes, $15.00.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST TIMES OF
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.
Matinee and Night, "MARIANA."
Tomorrow Afternoon, Mr. Geo. Hamlin's First Popular Concert, the New Song Cycle, "Floriana." POPULAR PROGRAMME. ADMISSION 50c.
Beginning Monday, Jan. 13th, for One Week.
KIRKE LA SHELLE PRESENTS THE DISTINGUISHED CHARACTER ACTOR
MR. J. H. STODDART
IN A NEW DRAMATIZATION OF
THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.
Seat Sale Now Open.

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LAST MATINEE—LAST NIGHT
THE PRICE OF PEACE
SEATS NOW SELLING
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In a Sumptuous Production of
JANICE MEREDITH
ENGAGEMENT BEGINS TOMORROW.

ILLINOIS—TONIGHT ALL NEXT WEEK.
Mr. Charles Frohman Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In Clyde Fitch's Fantastic Comedy
CAPTAIN JINKS
Second Barrymore Matinee This Afternoon.
Coming—THE ROGERS BROTHERS.

POWERS' LAST TWO TIMES.
TODAY AT 2:15. TONIGHT AT 8:15.
RICH & HARRIS' MERRY FARCE
ARE YOU A MASON ?
JAN. 13th—FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO
JULIA MARLOWE
In "When Knighthood Was in Flower."
Her Only Engagement in the State of Illinois This Season. Seats and Boxes Now on Sale.

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STOCK COMPANY
FOURTH WEEK.
THE STARBUCKS.
BY OPIE READ.
MATINEE TODAY 2.15.

ORPHEON MUSIC HALL
Washington St., opp. City Hall.
DAILY at 2:15 Orchestra 25c EVENINGS at 8:15 Reserved Seats.
SMOKING AND REFRESHMENTS.
ONE BIG, TERRIFIC LAUGH,
BARBARA FIDGETY.
As Played at Weber & Fields' Music Hall, N. Y.
Burlesque—Vaudeville—Extravaganza.

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8—Beaux and Belles—8
LaMar & Gabriel.
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Billy Carter.
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Margaret Scott.
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Polly Perkins.
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Mignonette Kokin.
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North and South.
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Frank Burk.
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Nat Wills.
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Louise Montrose.
The Hoovers.
Charles Stewart.
Fred & Amy Gottlob.
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PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Bobby Gaylor.
3—Brothers Brooklyn—3
Caroline Hull.
5—St. Leon Family—5
Josephine Coles.
Rossley & Lee.
Chris Lane.
3—Tuxedo Trio—3
Gardner & Maddern.
Mons. Montrell.
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DRAKE INSPECTS HIS PURCHASES.

Runnels and Wyeth Reach the Hawthorne Track in Good Condition.

TRAINER WISHARD HOME.

Local Racing Men Surprised at the Disbarment of Corrigan in England.

YESTERDAY'S RACE RESULTS

John A. Drake's recent purchases—Runnels, for whom he paid $13,000, and Wyeth for whom he is reported to have paid $10,000—were at the Hawthorne racetrack yesterday. Accompanied by Trainer Wishard, they arrived from the South on Thursday night and were quartered in the big Drake barn, along with the aristocratic English thoroughbreds who are to share with them the responsibility of carrying the Drake colors on the racetrack this season.

The colts stood the trip well, and yesterday they were looked over with interest by the small colony of horsemen which is wintering at the track. Both are bays, but Runnels is darker than his companion. Wyeth looks a good deal like Pat Dunne's colt, J. V. Kirby, when the latter was a budding 3-year-old, and it was the opinion of most of those who saw the colts yesterday that Wyeth was the better looking of the two.

Trainer Wishard appeared to feel satisfied with the pair and the conditon in which they arrived in Chicago. "Prices of young racehorses are 'way up in the air just now," said the Drake trainer, "and I found it hard work getting anything in the South at reasonable figures. With strong competition from the Eastern owners, especially young Mackay, and with more competition among Western owners than has ever been known, it is a difficult task to get good youngsters. I think the three colts I bought will prove a good return for the investment. I certainly hope so."

Owner Drake rode out to Hawthorne in his automobile early in the day, eager to get a look at the youngsters from which he fondly hopes to have a Derby winner. He was pleased with the appearance of the colts and said he was confident the good judgment of Wishard would be verified in next year's campaign, unless ill-luck intervened.

The news that Edward Corrigan had been barred from Newmarket Heath was the occasion of much speculation and gossip among local racetrack followers yesterday, and there is much curiosity to learn the reasons for the action of the English officials. The Corrigan horses when they arrive will be quartered in the same stable as those of Drake and Wishard.

The horses at Hawthorne belonging to Pat Dunne will be sent to Memphis in about ten days.

Agree to Quit English Racing.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Before leaving California for England Edward Corrigan intimated to close friends here his doubts about being granted a license to train this year at Newmarket. Mr. Corrigan's early departure, after a visit of but two days at his Sacramento ranch, is now said to have been for the purpose of shipping his horses back to America. It is learned from persons in the big horseman's confidence that he intends racing this summer at Chicago. One of his employés, who recently returned from England, says there was a general understanding between Americans racing abroad to return home, in view of the methods pursued by racing officials to harass them and their jockeys.

BETTING TALENT GETS EVEN.

Five Well-Backed Favorites Finish in Front at Crescent City Track—Gala Day Fails.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A break in the public's favor came today after a long siege of reversals in the betting ring. Five of the six events were captured by favorites, and although some of the choices were at short prices, they were all heavily played, and the losses of the pencilers totaled big figures.

Gala Day was the only favorite that proved unfaithful. With Dangman in the saddle, he was the choice in the second race. He was never a contender, and trailed along in the rear the entire journey. The winner turned up in Nyx, one of the outsiders in the betting. Boyd, who had the mount, kept her on the outside all the way. In the run home she came fast, and as they passed the winning mark she was two lengths in front and going away.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 10.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1⅛ miles, purse $300, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-1 Mynheer, 111 [Brennan]....2 $7^{1\frac{1}{2}}$ 2^1 1^{nk} 1^1
2-1 El Ghor, 104 [Helgeson]....4 2^2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2^3 2^1
4-1 Campus, 105 [Hope]........6 1^h 3^3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 3^2
Time, 1:55. Prince Real, 109 pounds [Dale]; Ignis, 107 [Earle]; Dalkeith, 105 [Danaman]; Sarilla, 108 [Munro]; Sir Fitzhugh, 110 [Gormley]; and Woodtrice, 112 [Minder], finished as named. Winner, br. h., by Governor Foraker—Fraulein. Start good. Won easily. Mynheer was cut off at the first turn. El Ghor was driving hard at the end to stall off Campus.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, purse $300, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
15-1 Nyx, 97 [Boyd]............10 8^2 8^{nk} 6^h 1^2
60-1 Iola, 107½ [E. Robertson]. 7 6^h 4^h 4^{nk} 2^n
12-1 S. Lazarus, 107 [Domin'k].6 7 6^1 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 3^h
Time, 1:21. Add, 104 pounds [Lyne]; Moroni, 110 [Coburn]; Rival Dare, 111 [J. Winkfield]; Gala Day, 107 [Dangman]; Weird, 108 [Dale]; Free Coinage, 107 [J. Miller]; Masterful, 104 [Gormley]; and Siren Song, 106 [Blake], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Ben Strome—Queen of Trumps. Start fair. Won ridden out. Nyx made up much ground, came to the outside at the stretch turn, and finished strong under a mild drive. Moroni was in a pocket all the way. Gala Day was off tangled up.

Third race, short course, purse $300, handicap steeplechase:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 6 12 Str. Fn.
13-5 Bristol, 159 [Penn].........3 4^{nk} 1^1 1^1 $1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
9-2 Dagmar, 132 [Bartley]......4 5^1 2^{nk} 3^4 2^6
30-1 King Elkwood, 131 [Slater].2 2^{nk} 3^1 2^{nk} 3^3
Time, 3:10½. Faiella, 135 pounds [T. McHugh]; Patroon, 133 [Kelly]; and Utilize, 134 [J. Weber], finished as named. Captain Conover, 134 [L. O'Brien], ran out. Mr. Rose, 130 [Hunt], lost rider. Winner, b. m., by Wadsworth, dam by Buckra. Start good. Won easily. Bristol outfooted and outjumped her field all the way. Mr. Rose stumbled after taking the third jump. Faiella quit.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, Highweight Handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
2-1 Pigeon Post, 111 [Coburn]...2 2^1 2^h $2\frac{1}{2}$ 1^h
9-1 Jessie Jarboe, 103 [Lyne]...3 3^{nk} 4^2 5^3 2^1
8-1 Lady Kent, 106½ [Landry]....4 4^4 3^4 3^1 3^h
Time, 1:27½. Eva Rice, 112 pounds [Blake]; Fourleaf C., 105½ [Dominick]; Silver Coin, 108 [Dale]; and El Moran, 102 [J. Wilson], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Potomac—Ethelair. Start good. Won driving. Pigeon Post raced Eva Rice into exhaustion at the far turn, but was driving all through the last furlong and had just enough left to stall off Jessie Jarboe. The latter would have won in another stride.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, purse $300, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Mr. Phinizy, 110 [Coburn]..2 2^3 1^4 1^3 1^2
15-1 Free Admissi'n, 101 [Lyne].7 5^3 2^h 2^1 $2\frac{1}{2}$
10-1 Waterhouse, 101 [Minder]..9 7^h $5\frac{1}{2}$ 4^3 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Time, 1:42½. Farmer Bennett, 99 pounds [Gormley]; Dramburg, [Dale]; Menace, 105 [Dangman]; Radiant Heat, 101 [T. Dean]; Aquinas, 96 [Boyd]; and Annu, 94 [Preston], finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Phœnix—Interest. Start good. Won easily. Mr. Phinizy outclassed his field. There was a jam at the first turn, in which Free Admission was the principal sufferer. Waterhouse closed a big gap.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, 3-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
1-2 O'Hagen, 108 [Dominick]...1 5^1 2^3 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
4-1 Marie Bell, 103 [Gormley]..4 2^1 1^h 1^{nk} $2\frac{1}{2}$
7-1 Lady Alberta, 90 [Wilk'rs'n].7 6^2 6^1 3^4 3^2
Time, 1:13¾. King Tatius, 95½ pounds [A. Jones]; Herodes, 92 [Boyd]; You You, 94½ [T. Meade]; Rendezvous, 90 [C. Smith]; and Uletma, 90 [Helgeson], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Top Gallant—Sallie Hagen. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won easily. O'Hagen went all around his field at the far turn and was going away at the end.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile—If You Dare, 110 pounds; Semicolon, 109; Larry C., 100; Fullen, 96; Albula, 95; Wiedemann, 95; Ben Frost, 95; Azua, 93; Nina B. L., 93; Ahamo, 93; Fickle Saint, 90; Amoroso, 90.

Second race, 1 mile—Ecome, 109 pounds; Monos, 106; Schnell Laufer, 106; Carl Kahler, 104; Boomerack, 104; Garter Ban, 103; Bobs, 103; Sir Kingston, 101; Deponan, 101; Dutch Garter, 99; Add, 98; Annie Thompson, 87.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Beana, 110 pounds; Jackanapes, 98; Admetus, 98; Dandy H., 96; Balloon, 91; Maple, 90.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, the Gentilly Handicap, $1,000 added—Sevoy, 120 pounds; Tayon, 111; Lennep, 105; Pigeon Post, 101; Fake, 100; Nellie Waddell, 99; Maggie Davis, 98; St. David, 95; Lou Woods, 90; Kaloma, 89.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Death, 115 pounds; W. B. Gates, 104; Petit Maitre, 103; Andes, 102; Johnny McCartey, 96; Silver Coin, 95; Reseda, 92; Jessie Jarboe, 90.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds—Ernest Parham, 109 pounds; Leenja, 105; Lingo, 104; The Way, 100; Puryear, 100; Missile, 97; The Fashion, 95; Cousine, 95; Mae Miller, 90; Betsy C., 90; Lathrop, 90.

SNAPPY SPORT AT OAKLAND.

Ellison and Other Plungers Lose Heavily on Bab—Byron Rose's Cadmus Handicap.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At Oakland today beautiful weather and a big crowd gave the racing a decided snap. The combination book run by Bill Langford was put nearly out of the business. He paid a string of combinations, some running as high as $1,000 to $5.

Captivate, with Burns up, was pounded hard to win the opening race, but failed, after being interfered with near the finish. Gold Finder won in a furious drive. Senator Matts was far the best horse. Bard Burns, long overdue, managed to win the third race in a close finish with Mareneuse and Modder. Ellison and the big players fell hard when Bab was beaten, but Burns could get nothing out of the mare.

Byron Rose was driven hard the last eighth to beat Eonic and J. Boggs, a 100 to 1 shot, in the Cadmus Handicap.

Oakland Summaries Jan. 10.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-1 Gold Finder, 114 [O'Connor]..5 2^h 3^2 1^h 1^2
12-1 Sen. Matts, 114 [Mounce]...1 4^1 5^4 5^4 2^1
10-1 Eldred, 109 [Hoar]..........3 3^4 2^2 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 3^h
Time, 1:14½. Limelight, 114 [Conley]; Captivate, 104 [T. Burns]; Courtier, 111 [Birkenruth]; Go Out, 110 [L. Jackson]; B. F. Mason, 114 [J. Mathews]; Mrs. C., 105 [J. Woods]; Mary Nance, 105 [Kelly]; and Madge Simpson, 102 [McGinn], finished as named. Winner—M. Storn's ch. g., by Clieveden—Mistake. Start good. Won driving. Captivate got off badly. Courtier got away poorly. Mrs. C. showed speed to the stretch.

Second race, Futurity course, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
5-2 Colon Girl, 109 [Buchanan].1 5^2 3^2 1^h 1^1
3-2 Shellmount, 111 [Mounce].3 4^h 2^h 2^h 2^n
10-1 Tyranus, 111 [O'Connor]...2 3^2 4^2 4^1 3^1
Time, 1:11. The Weaver, 122 [Jones]; Constable, 111 [Birkenruth]; Halmetta, 109 [Troxler]; Matin Bell, 111 [Conley]; Remele, 111 [McGinn]; and Arigato, 109 [J. Mathews], finished as named. Baltest, 111 [Hoar], fell. Winner — W. M. Rogers' b. f., by Meddler—Springtide. Start good. Won handily. The Weaver displayed early speed. Constable closed a big gap.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
8-1 Bard Burns, 114 [Mounce].2 3^3 3^3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$
10-1 Marineuse, 111 [Buchanan].7 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 1^h 1^h 2^5
30-1 Modder, 104 [J. Ranch]....1 1^2 2^2 2^h $3\frac{1}{2}$
Time, 1:14. Novia, 112 [L. Jackson]; Bab, 109 [T. Burns]; Torsina, 112 [O'Connor]; Idaho Chief II., 106 [Burlingame]; Malaise, 112 [J. Woods]; St. Rica, 104 [Birkenruth]; and Alado, 104 [J. Mathews], finished as named. Winner—D. S. Fountain's ch. f., by Matt Byrnes—Barmaid. Start good. Won driving. Bab was all tangled up at the start.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
11-5 Quadra, 107 [L. Jackson]..4 4^3 4^h 4^1 1^1
13-5 Com. Forster, 114 [J. Woods].2 1^1 1^h 1^1 2^h
20-1 Jingler, 111 [Mounce].....5 6 6 6 3^n
Time, 1:42. Sir Lewis, 110 [J. Daly]; Autumn Time, 117 [J. Ranch]; and Royalty, 115 [T. Burns], finished as named. Winner—G. W. Snider & Co.'s ch. f., by Preston-pans—Miss Belinda. Start fair. Won driving. Sir Lewis, but for being pinned next to the rail, might have been second. Autumn Time ran well to the stretch. Royalty, off badly, ran poorly.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $500, the Cadmus Handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
2-1 Byron Rose, 103 [J. Ranch].3 1^2 1^1 1^1 1^1
2-1 Eonic, 96 [L. Jackson]......1 5 5 3^4 2^3
100-1 J. Boggs, 90 [J. Daly].....4 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 2^1 4^3 3^4
Time, 1:13. Jim Hale, 105 [Troxler], and Dunblane, 95 [O'Neil], finished as named. Winner—R. Wilson's ch. c., by Ducat—Rose of Magenta. Start fair. Won handily. Jim Hale quit badly.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-10 Horton, 111 [T. Burns]....2 5^1 3^1 1^1 1^2
3-1 Wyoming, 113 [J. Woods]..1 4^2 1^{nk} 2^2 2^2
5-1 Bragg, 87 [W. Knapp].....6 6^3 6^3 3^2 3^4
Time, 1:44. Harry Thatcher, 104 [Sheehan]; Picador, 106 [Troxler]; Bagdad, 104 [Winslett]; Wolhurst, 113 [Kelly]; Antolee, 106 [J. Ranch]; and Doru, 104 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Winner—J. McGovern's ch. h., by El Rayo—Fusillade's Last. Start good. Won easing up. Bragg made up a lot of ground and was pinned in next to the rail. Harry Thatcher showed surprising speed. Bagdad went well for six furlongs.

Oakland Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 3-year-olds, maidens—King Herald, 119 pounds; Robert Bonner II., 119; The Maniac, 119; Sir Claus, 119; Los Angeleno, 117; Knockings, 117; Mythrox, 117; Baltest, 114; Meteoro, 112; Moabina, 112.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Prince Briffni, 118 pounds; Athlete, 118; The Forum, 118; Prince Eugene, 115; Thaddeus, 115; Past Master, 118; Arabo, 113; Hudson, 113; Honiton, 110; Len Reno, 110; Clarinette, 110; Venecia, 110.

Third race, 1 mile—Meadow Lark, 111 pounds; Rush Fields, 111; Einstein, 111; Rinaldo, II., 111; Torsina, 109; Lost Girl, 109; El Rey, 106; Bob Palmer, 106; Katherine Ennis, 104.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, the Follansbee Highweight Handicap, value $1,500—Ordnung, 135 pounds; Josie G., 128; Meehanus, 122; Sweet Tooth, 120; Andrisa, 120; Fitzkanet, 118; Goal Runner, 118; Sea Queen, 118; San Nicholas, 116; The Giver, 116; Rey Dare, 116; Water Scratch, 115; Sea Lion, 110.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Water Cure, 126 pounds; Vesuvian, 116; El Rio Shannon, 105; Position, 105; Rosormonde, 96; Rollick, 96; Fitzkanet, 95; Grafter, 92.

Sixth race, Futurity course—Herculean, 137 pounds; Afghan, 137; Lakeland, 137; Saul of Tarsus, 137; Decapo, 132; Onyx, 129; Gold Baron, 129; Marshal Neil, 128; Crinkle, 127; Remora, 123; Alzura, 123; Dan Collins, 113.

Notes of the Oakland Track.

John F. Morse, presiding steward at Washington Park, arrived yesterday from Los Angeles and was the guest of Judge Pettingill at the track. Mr. Morse will remain a week, doing some missionary work meanwhile for the rich stakes at the big South Side meeting.

The Follansbee Handicap, one of the most important stakes of the season, will be run today. In the company announced to start are nearly all the crack handicap horses. Ordnung is assigned top weight, 135 pounds, and the 3-year-old filly Josie G. is asked to carry the terrific impost of 128. The Athenian Handicap will also be decided.

SCHORR SR. IS DISSATISFIED.

Rumors of Trouble Over Poor Showing of Stable on Coast—Son May Be Ordered Home.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Rumors are again rife that there will soon be a split in the Schorr Stable, and it would not surprise many if the entire string of runners now campaigning were ordered home and the younger Schorr's connection with the stable as trainer severed.

It has been known for some time that the senior Schorr was dissatisfied with the manner in which the junior has conducted the campaign on the coast, and the recent upsets have increased the breach between father and son. Telegrams and letters purporting to make excuses for the series of defeats have been received by the elder Schorr, but close acquaintances say the withdrawal of the orange and black from Pacific tracks may be expected at any time.

It is said Schorr Sr. points to the long list of broken down horses which the younger man has brought out of the West. Time Maker has never started since his campaign there in 1900. F. W. Brode is a hopeless sulker. The case of Joe Frey, winner of the California Derby, is another, and when Esternell was defeated for the third sucessive time this week the local man gave vent to his disgust in no mild terms.

Cruzados to Be Saved for the Derby.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Cruzados, the greatest colt ever bred in California, will probably not be seen at the post during the balance of the local racing season. James Brooks, the Oakland handicapper, assigned Cruzados 133 pounds in the Follansbee Handicap, to be run tomorrow. Trainer Spiers declares the colt will not be raced again until Derby day at Washington Park.

Cresceus Earns Over $70,000.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10.—George B. Ketcham, owner and driver of Cresceus, announced today that during the year he had received more than $70,000 in purses and for exhibitions given in various parts of the country by Cresceus. The horse was today taken to the Ketcham farm, where he will remain during the winter.

Russwurm Secretary at Worth.

The Worth Jockey club has appointed J. W. Russwurm of Nashville, Tenn., secretary, to succeed R. A. Hiller. Mr. Russwurm has been secretary of the Cumberland Park club for several years, and will retain that position, as the duties will not conflict with those of Worth.

Majority Favor Dr. Hollister.

Dr. Hollister, the Northwestern coach, left Evanston yesterday, to be gone until the middle of next week. Where he has gone has not been made public. It is simply announced that he is out of town on business not connected with the university. The sentiment among the students seems to be that Dr. Hollister will remain this year in the same capacity as last. It is certain there is some opposition among the students, but his opponents appear to be in the minority, and will not make a stand against him in the meeting next Tuesday. The request by Dr. Hollister for a poll of the students is now thought to have been a shrewd move.

Notes of the Billiardists.

Riley defeated Burns in the Class A tournament at Mussey's last night by a score of 50 to 33. The schedule for tonight is Krubwich vs. Thomas.

Franks [115] defeated Dudley [160] in the balkline billiard tourney at Bensinger's last night. Koller [25] won from Engel [28] at three cushions.

In the amateur three-cushion tournament at Foley's Hall last night Goodwin won from Wittman by a score of 30 to 28. The next game will be between Beard and Fishburn.

Johnson [115] defeated Kelly [135] in the new Troy pool tourney last night by a score of 115 to 134. In the afternoon game Troy [125] won from Stevens [140] by a score of 125 to 137.

CHANGED PLANS ANNOY BOWLERS.

Games in the National Tournament Scheduled to Begin on Monday.

BUFFALO MANAGERS ERR.

West Ends Win Three Straight Matches from the Wicker Parks.

OTHER GAMES ON ALLEYS.

A dispatch to THE TRIBUNE, received last night from Buffalo, says the national bowling tournament to be held there will begin on Monday, the 20th inst.

This will be news to local players, who have all along understood the first games would be rolled on Tuesday as near 7 o'clock as possible. With its usual lack of foresight, the Western New Athletic association has not yet notified the contestants they may have to bowl on Monday, and unless this is done immediately some of them may not arrive on time.

The officials expect to have the list of entries out by today and to finish the schedule by Wednesday.

In the Chicago league last night the West Ends rolled in championship form, taking three games from the Wicker Parks. Worden's Stars took two games from Thompson's Colts. Scores:

West End.	1.	2.	3.	W. Parks.	1.	2.	3.
Newton	164	226	180	Kl'genb'g	213	165	182
Correll	190	162	243	Kenna	217	192	194
Spear	197	170	151	Schmidt	152	194	160
Quin	203	205	182	Lee	182	159	182
La Salle	203	157	181	Frantzen	191	191	166
Totals	957	926	937	Totals	955	901	884

Th.'s C'lts.	1.	2.	3.	W.'s Stars.	1.	2.	3.
W. V. T's'n	235	167	139	Barton	175	183	164
O'Connor	156	202	180	Strotz	179	152	180
Stoike	174	190	188	Wall	141	141	156
Graf	166	170	166	Steers	188	155	193
Alten	164	194	169	Geroux	214	158	173
Totals	895	923	842	Totals	897	889	875

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Lindens.	1.	2.	3.	Skittles.	1.	2.	3.
McCosh	166	159	160	Dr. Brady	193	151	157
Smalley	201	171	148	Salisbury	124	125	144
Miller	174	174	132	Hankins	140	189	133
Anson	170	178	170	Sharpe	195	166	194
Kellogg	157	189	168	Berger	148	162	116
Totals	868	871	778	Totals	800	793	744

WOODLAWN LEAGUE.

Ingleside.	1.	2.	3.	Monroes.	1.	2.	3.
R. Court't	140	158	174	Jenness	147	155	197
Gault	199	188	213	Bergman	163	124	...
Johnson	138	171	166	Coykendall	143	...	133
Hotchkin	182	135	219	Buckett	...	171	143
Holtzman	184	156	181	Mullen	184	161	123
				Stirling	170	185	178
Totals	843	808	953	Totals	807	796	774

Washing'n.	1.	2.	3.	Jeffersons.	1.	2.	3.
Tatler	...	132	...	Thomas	198	154	141
Rooker	160	145	169	Beckford	235	186	170
Blumfield	120	...	136	Wetherell	121	152	122
McGimsey	149	191	169	Dygert	167	161	111
Jarnagan	142	159	143	C. Court'ht	158	174	152
Henner	154	183	169				
Totals	725	810	786	Totals	879	827	696

SOUTH END LEAGUE.

Americas.	1.	2.	3.	Centuries.	1.	2.	3.
Walton	203	225	173	Armstrong	176	161	182
Mackay	189	181	188	Laidley	159	148	125
Steele	159	170	158	Salfer	171	169	180
Ruhland	160	195	194	Bradley	180	174	178
Boedeker	182	178	192	Johnson	192	184	189
Totals	893	943	906	Totals	878	836	854

In the Stock-Yards league Gass' Stars forfeited to O'Leary's Stars, and the latter rolled for averages. Scores:

O'Leary's.	1.	2.	3.	O'Leary's.	1.	2.	3.
Dean	242	159	170	Mahoney	215	216	190
Stubbs	136	175	188				
O'Neil	144	163	193	Totals	893	914	888
Frisch	156	201	177				

WHOLESALE GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Tolman Co.	1.	2.	3.	S.-Warner.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	182	182	139	Fischer	130	...	...
Goodman	150	124	156	Levey	...	165	167
Schaefer	200	181	154	Seaborne	160	171	193
Johnson	153	154	173	Smith	150	166	134
Joyce	160	169	166	Daly	158	176	167
				Thomas	134	...	...
				Gustafson	...	193	178
Totals	845	810	788	Totals	732	871	839

MacV. & Co.	1.	2.	3.	St.-Wedeles.	1.	2.	3.
Courtney	123	163	152	Hoeft	176	159	195
Schneider	164	169	190	Koch	160	136	124
Murray	198	142	144	Geyer	135	148	145
Nortman	133	179	148	Ruhman	170	170	132
Daly	144	171	175	Smith	162	206	188
Totals	762	824	818	Totals	803	819	784

BOARD OF TRADE LEAGUE.

McReynolds.	1.	2.	3.	Wood Co.	1.	2.	3.
Wheeler	184	186	184	Kurtz	190	153	200
Forbes	103	137	150	Alexander	159	180	149
Lipsey	168	215	115	Rothermel	214	177	180
Barker	150	124	157	Newhall	148	194	183
Holmberg	181	162	148	McClean	181	220	169
Totals	786	824	754	Totals	892	924	881

STAR LEAGUE.

Avenues.	1.	2.	3.	Wordens.	1.	2.	3.
Boos	136	137	130	Lewis	176	182	190
Bower	140	187	139	Leonard	180	184	152
Gray	157	190	162	Pasdeloup	192	202	157
Bielau	172	150	165	Owens	177	176	171
Lundquist	172	181	139	Worden	207	223	254
Totals	777	845	735	Totals	932	967	924

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Ft. Sherman.	1.	2.	3.	Marquette.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	186	203	190	Labahn	139	138	167
Haselhuhn	233	172	257	Rogman	256	138	169
Wessler	212	186	161	Heidoon	168	148	167
Weinold	180	180	156	Hildebra't	160	168	147
Snyder	174	185	160	Peterson	159	246	180
Totals	985	926	924	Totals	882	838	830

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Kenmores.	1.	2.	3.	Melrose.	1.	2.	3.
Essley	185	195	132	J. Kanitz	173	176	162
Kerr	175	186	147	Alfeld	188	200	137
Spangler	169	187	150	Murphy	157	236	149
Carr	181	235	180	Stanton	136	168	163
A. Frantzen	179	159	180	Jordan	186	190	191
Totals	889	962	789	Totals	840	970	802

Chicago.	1.	2.	3.	Argyle.	1.	2.	3.
O. Kanitz	141	166	164	Chalmers	184	192	160
Held	167	170	154	Hunter	151	177	168
Muffley	163	210	145	Beck	160	162	195
Jones	166	126	149	Forch	177	205	180
Forker	201	180	207	Stretch	193	175	210
Totals	848	852	819	Totals	865	911	913

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

La Grange.	1.	2.	3.	Clarendon.	1.	2.	3.
Enke	226	214	168	Hess	134	205	182
Eddy	194	223	201	Mason	115	140	167
Humphrey	158	182	177	Ellis	112	194	150
Rosenburg	161	232	178	Webster	236	181	205
Cook	152	140	163	Childs	134	120	212
Totals	891	1001	887	Totals	731	840	922

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Empires.	1.	2.	3.	Madison.	1.	2.	3.
Payden	188	171	207	Asmus	176	167	127
Adland	176	128	165	Dickey	186	169	177
Michelson	236	179	163	H. Kelly	164	163	172
Borg	209	176	150	Hosier	159	165	146
Northorp	168	178	176	Hambur'r	202	163	151
Totals	977	832	861	Totals	887	827	773

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Wahoo.	1.	2.	3.	Atlas.	1.	2.	3.
Nelson	151	194	182	W. Heine	181	151	157
Langme'r	185	171	200	Huber	149	135	142
Johnson	181	201	167	Schewe	171	179	170
Sep. Sla'on	171	199	163	Langhoff	124	191	128
Stan. Sla'n	214	195	201	Buenting	183	201	212
Totals	902	960	913	Totals	808	857	809

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Halcyon.	1.	2.	3.	Dockend'fs.	1.	2.	3.
Eddy	185	182	170	Derry	190	165	170
George	172	157	235	Branton	188	137	133
Rattenb'y	168	153	165	Dockend'f	152	155	137
Herbert	169	195	176	Becker	179	182	166
Woodbury	167	245	201	Erp	180	171	169
Totals	861	932	947	Totals	889	810	795

SPECIAL MATCH.							
Connery's	746	863	981	Kin. Colts	754	856	795
PHŒNIX LEAGUE.							
Drexel St.	778	847	859	Germanias	754	683	741
SPECIAL MATCH.							
Centrals	860	930	775	Levy's St's	770	864	877
MERCANTILE LEAGUE.							
Furniture	658	789	690	Globe	665	854	731
Born & Co.	819	848	787	Revell Co.	746	798	746
ROYAL ARCANUM LEAGUE.							
Hyde Pk.	706	839	782	Maplew'd	757	802	868
Progress	705	704	807	E. A. Stolls	751	845	792
BENSINGER LEAGUE.							
Wass. St'rs	772	833	784	B'k Notes	699	698	746
GARDEN CITY LEAGUE.							
Pisariks	650	923	827	Hovorkas	745	825	791

Scores made yesterday in the two-men tournament at the Star alleys were: Burke and Root, 1,854; Kelley and Dickey, 1,843; Blakeney and Eastman, 1,725; Woolf and Lawler, 1,601.

Fast Basketball Teams to Meet.

The Central Y. M. C. A. and Armour Institute basketball teams will play at the Armour Institute gymnasium tonight. The Central Y. M. C. A. team will line up practically the same as in the game against Yale. Armour will have its regular lineup. In addition to this game a contest between the Central Y. M. C. A. second team and Armour Academy will be played.

GIVES OUT SODEN LETTER

SPALDING DISCLOSES THE ATTITUDE OF THE BOSTON MAN.

Willing to Abide by the Decision of the Court—Will Also Sell His Interest in New York, and Even in the Boston Club, if He Gets a Suitable Offer—Robison Attacks Spalding for Having Sold Players on the Chicago Team a Few Years Ago.

New York, Jan. 10.—Tonight A. G. Spalding made public all of the correspondence between himself and A. H. Soden of the Boston National Baseball club, bearing on the recent letter sent out by Mr. Spalding to all of the magnates. All of the replies to this have been published except that of Mr. Soden, which was held back by Spalding at the request of Soden.

Mr. Soden's reply in full follows:

Mr. A. G. Spalding—My Dear Sir: Yours of the 2d, addressed to Messrs. Dreyfus and others, at hand, and in reply will state that in my opinion it is desirable that the court should render a decision at the earliest possible moment regarding the action of the National league at its session on Dec. 13 and 14. The Boston association is ready to accept the decision of the court, and will abide by it, and loyally support the persons selected, if they are declared legally elected. If not, we desire a legal election, and a meeting of the National league should be called as soon as a decision is reached. I am not opposed to the persons claiming to have been elected, but am opposed to the methods, and have honest doubts as to the legality of the action of the meeting, and when this point is decided I am ready to act upon my best judgment, as I am not pledged to any person or to any scheme. I should be glad to dispose of my interest, not only in the New York club but in the Boston club, and retire from any connection with baseball. Please consider this communication confidential, as I have no desire to be quoted in the public prints. With kind regards, A. H. SODEN.

Besides this letter Spalding makes public other correspondence between himself, Mr. Soden, and J. B. Billings, one of the directors of the Boston club. The tendency of the latter's letters goes to show that the Boston club will readily support Spalding should the court decide that his election to the Presidency of the National league was legal.

ROBISON ATTACKS SPALDING.

Says Latter Started Downfall of the National League by Selling Clarkson and Kelly.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—President Frank de Haas Robison of the St. Louis National league club gave out a letter to A. G. Spalding in reply to a published interview with the latter a few days since. Among other things Robison said:

A number of years ago the Chicago club, of which you were then President, began a most abominable practice—and in my opinion the beginning of the downfall of the National league—selling the releases of Clarkson and Kelly for $20,000 to the Boston club. Thereby you established a precedent that ever since has compelled every other club to follow or get out of the baseball business. Under the method established by you and your Chicago club the St. Louis Baseball company during the season of 1900 paid out over $30,000 for the releases of ball players to strengthen its club. I believe this is more money than you and your Chicago club has paid out in the twenty-six years you claim to have been a member of the National league.

When you began the practice of selling ball players, that moment the National league lost the respect and confidence of the baseball players, and that chapter came to a close a year ago last spring when by your actions the players were forced to form the Players' Protective association and demand of the National league that this tyrannical process could no longer be endured, and the National league accepted and agreed to their demands. Yet you are advising others to induce me to get out of the National league.

Mr. Brush suggested to you to "retire." I say to you to retire.

Before doing so you might enlighten an anxious baseball public from ocean to ocean why the Chicago club has not paid Adrian C. Anson any dividends on his Chicago Baseball company stock (which he paid for). Also, why you took Mr. Anson on a trip across the ocean only a few years ago, and only gave him a few hours' notice pending a syndicate baseball deal between the Chicago baseball club and the Cleveland baseball club that was never consummated, and at which time you were wearing what was called in baseball politics "gum shoes."

Take away the screen and let the public see that the only object you have in view in this baseball controversy is to renew the baseball contract between the National league and A. G. Spalding & Bros.

AMERICAN TO BE INDEPENDENT.

President Johnson Says He Knew Nothing of Spalding's Scheme to Revolutionize Baseball.

"Most assuredly I believe in organized baseball," said President Johnson yesterday. "It is the foundation of the game. The American league has always believed in organized baseball, and we are going to give the public plenty of it. We are in position now to go ahead and organize baseball on broader lines than ever before, and we will do it without the assistance of any disrupted National league, too."

This broad statement of the American league's platform and future policy came out of a discussion of the National league situation and the Spalding policy as indicated by the disclosure of his efforts to rid the game of undesirable elements by the option route last fall.

"Peace? No, we are not looking for peace. We have found it. The war is over, for we have no opponent. The National league has been licked out of its boots, and every one of the magnates has admitted it—some of them publicly and the others to their friends. We will produce an organization that will command the respect of the public and afford protection and a fair representation to all the interests identified with the game. Certainly, we expect harmony with the National league, and will protect their interests effectually when they effect an organization of their own forces. We cannot protect them against themselves, and at present they have no organization that can be recognized as the National league."

"You would make a minor league of the National?" was asked.

"We won't have to, he continued. "It is a minor league already. The proof is found in the way its clubs are signing minor league players every day—each one a star, of course, in his class, but still an undeveloped minor-leaguer."

President Johnson declined to discuss at any length the Spalding case or the original plan to secure options on the several franchises, alleging ignorance of Spalding's ultimate purpose in the affair. Upon the matter of what agreement had existed between himself and Spalding he was even less communicative.

"In the talks which I have had with Mr. Spalding," he said, "he has never represented the National league. He has acted merely as an individual, though he may have represented individual members of the league. Our discussions were along the lines of securing peace, but there could be nothing definite about it under the circumstances. I presume if he had obtained the power to act there would have been some definite proposition made.

"As to his option business, he would not have been likely to discuss it with me, would he? Not until the plans had been further developed, at least. And, as I understand from the statements published, the matter did not progress far enough to disclose his ultimate plans to any of the magnates before it was sidetracked by the Brush-Freedman combine. At least, Brush and Freedman did no seem to understand the matter."

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Roy E. Clark, center fielder for four years on the Brown varsity nine, has declined an offer to sign with the Chicago National league team. His reason for not accepting the offer tendered him by Manager Selee is that he does not believe in Sunday ball playing; otherwise he felt favorably inclined toward trying a hand with the Western team.

Two Rinks for Duluth.

Two local rinks will compete in the ninth annual bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, which is scheduled to begin at Duluth on Monday. Mild weather has prevented the men from getting any practice this week, but, as the thaw has been general, the St. Paul, Duluth, and Winnipeg players have not had much advantage. The rinks will be skipped by E. W. Kibbe and J. De C. O'Grady, and the players who will assist them are C. Richmond, M. Richmond, G. F. Hall, H. Milloy, W. C. Schultz, H. J. Holthoefer, and J. Campbell.

Wants $15,000 for Josie G.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—In reply to telegraphic inquiries from the East, J. S. Gibson has set $15,000 as the price for which he will sell his champion filly, Josie G., by Bloomsbury—Czarina II. It is said Clarence Mackay wants to buy her.

New York Signs Stafford.

New York, Jan. 10.—James Stafford, a member of the New York baseball team from 1895 to 1897, signed with the New York team today. He will play left field.

PROMOTERS ARE AFTER CHOYNSKI

Local Fight Managers Are Eager for Chance to Get Him a Good Match.

HERRICK COMING TO TOWN

Rochester Boxer Wants to Meet Yanger Again and Benny Is Willing.

CHALLENGES CORBETT TOO.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

It will be some time before Joe Choynski hears the last of his sweeping challenge to local middleweights and his bold desire to stop Jack Moffat and Tim Murphy in four rounds each without breathing spell.

Moffat's manager threw cold water on Joe's proposition, Murphy doubted Choynski's ability to put him out in any number of rounds, Dick O'Brien signified his willingness to fight Joe for a purse and a side bet, winner take all, and local club managers are falling over each other in their anxiety to secure a match between Joe and some other good one.

Choynski, who resides in La Grange, came to the city today, and, speaking of O'Brien's challenge, said he would accept it. Joe has not been seen in Chicago with his hands up in a long time, and, as he has a large following, a substantial purse to see him perform again will undoubtedly be forthcoming. The small clubs are drawing large crowds, and can therefore offer better inducements now than they could before the holidays.

A Louisville club, it is said, has secured Choynski's acceptance of terms for a match with "Wild Bill" Hanrahan, to take place on Feb. 7. "Wild Bill" is a great favorite in Louisville since his defeat of Marvin Hart.

"Kid" Herrick, the Rochester featherweight who several days ago issued a challenge to Champion Corbett and posted a forfeit of $500 as a guarantee of good faith, is practically matched with Benny Yanger. Word was received from the "Kid" yesterday that he will arrive in Chicago on Sunday and if possible complete arrangements. Herrick has been fighting with varied success for several years, and although defeated on points in fifteen rounds by "Young" Mowatt, he has a six-round draw with Yanger to his credit. The contest took place in Milwaukee, a few days after Yanger's hard ten-round drawn battle with "Young" Corbett, and was, therefore, not at his best.

Benny wants to wipe out that draw, and will accede anything within reason to secure the match. Yanger is taking daily exercises in a down-town gymnasium, and can be shaped up for a contest in a short time.

If persistency will bring about a contest between Frank Childs and Denver Ed Martin a match between those colored heavyweights is assured. Billy Madden, who looks after Martin's interests, never permits an opportunity to bring Frank and Ed together to escape him. In a letter just received Bill says:

"J. H. McFarland, manager of the Industrial Athletic club of Philadelphia, wants Ruhlin to meet some good man on Jan. 31. After a long talk he agreed to give 50 per cent of the gross receipts for Martin and Childs for Feb. 8. I believe I can get him to shift the Ruhlin date to Feb. 8 and have Frank and Ed meet on Jan. 31. The public is anxious to see Martin fight a good man, so I selected Childs."

Madden, it appears, has dropped the idea of matching Martin against Jeffries, at least for the present.

Jack O'Brien, who fought Frank Erne twenty-five rounds to a draw for the lightweight championship of America, and "Young" Gibbs, the colored lightweight of Cleveland, have been matched and will fight under the auspices of the Acme Athletic club of Oakland, Cal., on Jan. 16. Billy Lavigne, manager of the club, who also has Gibbs in charge, writes: "The boys will meet at 140 pounds, ringside. O'Brien had his choice of either 136 at 4 o'clock or 140 ringside, and took the latter. I think I was fortunate to get a good man like O'Brien to meet Gibbs and look for my boy to make a good showing."

Billy emphatically denies the reports that the "Kid" Lavigne-Tim Hegarty go was other than on the level, and has hopes of getting either McGovern or "Young" Corbett for the "Kid."

Austin Quits in Fight with Jackson.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 10.—"Jim" Austin of New York quit in the fourth round of what was to have been a twenty-round fight with "Young Peter Jackson" here tonight. Austin was simply outclassed. He went down repeatedly for the limit, and after he had been knocked through the ropes in the middle of the fourth round he quit.

Burns Knock Out Everett.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 10.—Jimmy Burns of Spokane knocked out "Mexican Pete" Everett in the thirteenth round at the Salt Lake Athletic club tonight. Burns won because of his superb condition, as he was badly punished in the first three rounds.

Stop Fitzgerald-McCue Fight.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—A fight between Willie Fitzgerald of Philadelphia and Marty McCue of New York in Industrial Hall tonight was stopped by the referee in the fourth round. McCue was outclassed.

Sullivan Defeats Sweeney.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 10.—"Twin" Sullivan of Boston was awarded the decision over Patsy Sweeney in a fifteen-round bout here tonight.

Corcoran Knocks Out Douglas.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10.—Tom Corcoran of Savannah knocked out Fred Douglass of Brooklyn in the ninth round.

Local Pugilistic Notes.

Benny Yanger wants to bet $50 that Jack Gallagher can defeat Mike Munger, and the America A. C. has offered $50 for the bout.

Martin Judge and Jack Daly have been matched to furnish the wind-up at the Twenty-second Ward A. C. boxing show on Tuesday night. Billy O'Brien and Ed Hibert will contest in the semi-windup.

The Illinois A. C. will give its first boxing entertainment at its hall, Thirty-fifth street and Indiana avenue, on Friday night, with Tim Murphy and Bob Douglas of St. Louis in the wind-up. The preliminaries have not as yet been arranged.

The Textile club will give a stag tonight at its rooms, 900 Sheffield avenue, at which "Kid" O'Hara and Billy Allen, Johnnie Hall and "Young" Magnus, Bob Porter and Al Johnson, and Clarence Class and Andy Burke will engage in six-round contests.

SHARP FLING AT BIG COLLEGES.

Syracuse University Paper Accuses Yale and Princeton of Enticing Away Promising Athletes.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Syracuse University Weekly, in an editorial today which is evidently inspired by one of the faculty, charges Yale and Princeton with underhanded methods in securing athletes who have entered Syracuse. The examples cited were Glass, the famous Yale guard, and Weir, the speedy end, who announced a few days ago that he was to enter Mercersburg, preparatory to entering Princeton in the fall. Says the editorial:

The Weir incident, following the Glass incident, is suggestive. Within the last five years eight or ten athletic stars who have matriculated at Syracuse have turned up at Princeton or Yale under peculiar circumstances. During that time no student making a scholastic record has left for either of these institutions. They have been athletes. The most of them go to Princeton. In three of these cases telegrams have come to the university authorities purporting to be from parents asking the address of the students. In two cases they came from anxious mothers. A few days later the man reported from Princeton. In one case a mileage book was generously sent.

A young man last fall reported that he liked Syracuse University, but that his mother wanted him to go to Princeton. It is known that an alumnus of Princeton had a mother's care for him. This underground railroad in some cases runs direct, in others it seems to sidetrack at Mercersburg.

Undoubtedly the college faculties and athletic organizations are not responsible directly. The explanation is the zealous alumni; but is it square? A college that indirectly secures attendance of athletes by alumni or any agency through offers from alumni or students of any pecuniary form encourages the meanest form of professionalism.

Stagg Starts Football Class.

Coach Stagg, profiting by experience from the last two football seasons, has inaugurated a new system at the University of Chicago by which he hopes to have more experienced men to begin the season with next fall than hitherto. He has started a football class, which is to meet every day in the gymnasium. He has asked every student who has any ambition to be a football player to join the squad. Stagg will give his personal attention to the men and intends to train them especially in signal practice and the points of the different positions, so that next fall he will not have to begin with a lot of colts.

Harvard to Row the Middies.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Harvard committee tonight it was voted to accept the Annapolis crew challenge, provided satisfactory arrangements could be made. Captain Bullard is in favor of rowing some crew. It will not, however, be the varsity.

MAY NAME WILLIAM WALLER.

Resignation of H. C. Chatfield-Taylor Makes Vacancy in Ranks of Vice Presidents of U. S. Golf Association.

New York, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Thursday, Feb. 27, is the date selected for the annual meeting of the United States Golf association, and the place will be Delmonico's.

It is understood Robert Bage Kerr of the Lakewood Golf club, honorary secretary since 1897, has positively refused to accept a renomination, and the selection of a successor willing to take up the work will be the hardest task before the Nominating committee. It is possible Mr. Kerr may be induced to reconsider his determination, but otherwise some Eastern man will be chosen.

The resignation of H. C. Chatfield-Taylor of the Onwentsia club has made a vacancy in the ranks of the Vice Presidents, and another Western man will be named for the place, possibly William Waller. The Nominating committee will endeavor to find the popular choice of the golfers west of the Alleghenies. The other officers will be reelected.

One of the changes under discussion is to advance the minor golf leagues, such as the Western Golf association and Connecticut Golf league, to a share in the governing power by allowing such leagues to send voting delegates to the meeting.

Annual Meeting of Glenview Golf Club.

The annual meeting of the Glenview Golf club will be held tonight at the Grand Pacific Hotel. A number of proposed changes in the by-laws will be acted upon, including an increase in the limit of members and raising the admission fee. Officers for the year will be elected, the regular ticket being as follows:

President—W. J. Littlejohn.
Vice President—L. D. Thoman.
Treasurer—Seymour Coman.
Secretary—T. S. Noyes.
Directors for one year—W. W. Grinstead, R. D. Bokum.
Directors for two years—C. H. Conover, F. P. Frazier.
Directors for three years—W. H. Bartlett, P. B. Hoyt, F. S. James.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPER TO

HOT SPRINGS

VIA CHICAGO AND ALTON

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY

"THE ONLY WAY"

THE SHORT LINE THE FASTEST TIME

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 101 ADAMS STREET TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1767

Every day is not bargain day with us in the sense of selling as many lines at such low prices. Today is. This is why:

We have several hundred fancy vests, wool and cashmere, double breasted, mostly 34 to 38 sizes, at $1.50 each. The regular prices were $4, $5 and $6. We call them bargains.

Here are more: Over 300 business sack suits at an all-around choice of $10 a suit. They are medium and light colors, fancy mixtures. Former prices were $15, $18 and $20.

Odds and ends in winter overcoats, some at prices cut 25 per cent, some cut 33 per cent, below regular prices.

Percale shirts (mostly stripes), $1.00 quality, now 55 cents each, or $6.00 a dozen—full regular patterns, guaranteed perfect fitting.

White shirts at 65 cents each, or $7.50 per dozen. They are the regular $1.00 kind, with linen bosom, linen neck and cuff bands, perfect fitting.

And that's not all. Only part. Our January bargains cut many lines of clothing, hats and furnishing goods; this cut is so you can quickly see it.

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THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts. We fill orders by mail.

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FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Sick Headache, Constipation,

Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion,

Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The Sale now exceeds SIX MILLION Boxes per Annum.

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Sold Everywhere, in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

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Anaemia

is another name for poor, thin blood. To overcome Anaemia, as well as other conditions arising from bad blood, a bloodmaker is needed. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a blood maker in the true sense of the word. It makes rich, red blood, supplies force and energy to the body.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

creates good appetite and insures perfect digestion.

Dr. F. T. Gilgour, of Cincinnati, O., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with excellent results in cases of persistent anæmia, which failed to respond to any other treatment at the hands of myself and other physicians. It is always taken too with great relish."

Refuse all substitutes. Be sure to get the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and you will not be disappointed.

JOHANN HOFF: New York, Berlin, Vienna, Paris.

Purity

is the first essential in a champagne for home consumption. In

GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

purity is paramount, and every desirable quality is present that determines the value of a wine. French experts awarded it the

Gold Medal

at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

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Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers.

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

When overworked, the nerves become weak and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the entire system.

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The Best Underwear,
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Warm, because all wool; Hygienic, because undyed. Economical, because it doesn't shrink—if found otherwise, money refunded. Leading dealers.

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48 MADISON ST.

SHOWS WAY TO PREVENT WRECKS

Illinois Central Minimizes the Danger on a Crooked Piece of Track.

USES THE BLOCK SYSTEM

Disasters Cease When the Signals Are Established Along the Line.

HOW THE DEVICE OPERATES

The experience of the Illinois Central railroad with a short, crooked piece of track south of Carbondale, Ill., carries a lesson for railroad men who are trying to minimize accidents and wrecks. For a number of years this bit of track was kept prominently before the railroad officials because of the accidents occurring on it.

Finally the Hall electric block system was put in. There has not been a wreck on the crooked track since its installation. General Manager James Harahan, Second Vice President of the company, gives this as an instance of what a highly perfected device can accomplish in the way of averting railroad disasters.

The block system is used on the Illinois Central suburban service and for its other trains as far out as Kankakee, while the Michigan Central uses the system to Detroit.

How the Block System Works.

The block system operates by a method not entirely dissimilar to that used by the Miller automatic cab signal, with which an experiment will be made by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. The method of transmitting the current is the same.

"If traffic is heavy on a road," said Mr. Harahan, "the electric system is not too expensive to use. The Illinois Central has used it on the suburban service as far as Kensington since 1893, and as far as Kankakee for the last four or five years. It is used also on a bit of crooked track in southern Illinois where there were a number of accidents. It was a bad piece of track until the automatic system was installed. Since then we have not had an accident.

"On the suburban tracks the blocks in the system are as long as the stations are apart. Along the through tracks they average from 2,000 feet to three-quarters of a mile. The current is carried through the rails.

Clear Track or "Danger."

"The signal remains at danger until the train is within 2,000 feet of it. Then if the track in the next block is clear it is set at safety and remains there until the train has passed into the block, when it is set at danger again. The minute the train is in the block the signal is set at danger, showing that the block is occupied by a train. These signals are set at every station on the suburban lines.

"On the through lines, in addition to the signal at the block, there is one some distance from it. This is an additional precaution taken to avert accidents. From as much as I know of the cab signal device it would seem that there is a similarity between the two systems, although more demands may be made upon the current in the cab signal system.

"After all, the prevention of railroad wrecks depends largely on the men. It is 'up to' the employes. No system on earth will be successful unless the men obey their orders, but perfected devices will do much to prevent accidents."

ALEXANDER M'CLINTOCK DEAD.

Father of the Dean of Chicago University Expires Suddenly at His Home at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—Alexander McClintock, aged 68 years, father of U. D. McClintock, dean of Chicago University, called his wife to his side this morning at 10 o'clock and laying his head on her shoulder died without uttering a word. He complained yesterday of heart trouble, but no attention was paid to it. Today was the anniversary of his birth.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY BREWSTER LAFLIN, the wife of George Hinman Laflin, died at her residence, 1614 Michigan avenue, yesterday aged 70 years. Mrs. Laflin was born in Lenox, Mass., her father being Dr. J. M. Brewster, who advanced to Governor Bross the money with which to get an education. In 1851 she was married to George H. Laflin, whose father was one of the earliest settlers in Chicago, and came with her husband to this city. During her residence in Chicago Mrs. Laflin was a leader in charitable effort and at one time was a member of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Northwest. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and took an active interest in the Home for the Friendless, of which she was a director. Mr. and Mrs. Laflin celebrated their golden wedding in Pittsfield last September. There are three surviving children —Louis E. Laflin, Arthur K. Laflin, and Mrs. Elisha P. Whitehead. W. Murray Crane, Governor of Massachusetts, is a nephew of Mrs. Laflin. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 3 p. m. tomorrow, and the body will be taken to Pittsfield for burial.

MRS. SARAH JAMES WHEELER, Chicago, for thirty years a resident of this city and long active in charity work, died suddenly of heart failure at the Lakota Hotel at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Wheeler at the time of her death was the Recording Secretary of the Home for the Friendless and had filled that office for thirteen years. She was a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Orphans' Home. She was a member of the Chicago Woman's club and had been secretary of that organization three years. She was born in Boston and was a niece of Silas Pierce of that city. She suffered from a sudden attack of gastritis and was ill only a few hours. The funeral will take place from the Lakota Hotel on Sunday at 2:15 p. m., and the body will be taken to Boston. Mrs. Wheeler left no children.

DR. PHINEAS I. MULVANE died yesterday morning at his residence, 4022 Grand boulevard, after a short illness. The funeral will be held from the house at 2 p. m. tomorrow. The body will be placed temporarily in a vault at Oakwoods. Dr. Mulvane was born sixty-five years ago in Cohocton County, O. He attended the University of Michigan and was a graduate of Rush Medical College in this city.

MRS. MARGARET GREEN, Chicago, widow of Henry R. Green, will be buried today from the Holy Name Cathedral. Mrs. Green was born in Castle Island, Ireland, in 1828, and came to Chicago with her brothers, Redmond and John Prindiville, in August, 1850. She lived on the North Side all her life, and took an active part in Catholic charitable work. Four married daughters and a son survive her.

GEORGE N. WISWELL, prominent in political circles and sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National convention at Philadelphia last year, was buried at Elkhorn, Wis., yesterday. After a brief service in Milwaukee the remains were taken on a special train to Elkhorn, where they were interred by the Masonic fraternity.

D. H. WINANS, Chicago, a member of the firm of Herbert, Warren & Co., died yesterday at his residence, 471 Dearborn avenue, aged 67 years. Mr. Winans was a bachelor. The funeral will be from the house tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, the body being taken to Newark, N. Y., for interment.

WILLIAM LEWIS WASHINGTON, a descendant of the family of George Washington, is dead at Philadelphia. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., where he will be buried. He was a soldier in the confederate army.

PROBE WRECK IN TUNNEL

BLAME MAY BE LAID TO OTHERS, NOT ENGINEER.

District Attorney, After Investigating, Decides to Admit Wiskar, Whose Train Caused New York Central Disaster, to Bail—Examination by Officials Shows Underground Passage Faulty and One Signal Is Found to Be Defective.

New York, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—District Attorney Jerome announced this evening that, as a result of the investigation he is making of the New York Central tunnel disaster on Wednesday, he would not oppose an application to admit John Wiskar, engineer of train No. 118, which ran into train No. 223, to bail in the sum of $10,000.

The District Attorney said the offense of which Wiskar could be convicted was manslaughter. He would not say whether his decision to admit Wiskar to bail was because he had evidence that others shared in his culpability or were more responsible than he for the accident.

To Use Electricity in Tunnel.

The New York Central will change its motive power in the Park avenue tunnel within a year. Electricity will be substituted for steam on all local trains, and as soon as possible trunk line trains will be hauled into and out of the Grand Central station by less dangerous methods. An extra force of experts has been added to the large force of electricians, and these have been at work within the tunnel since Wednesday's accident trying to devise satisfactory plans for a speedy change.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan made a thorough inspection of the tunnel and its division, going to White Plains and back. He started from the Grand Central station at 10:15 a. m., with State Railroad Commissioner F. M. Baker, State Railroad Inspector J. D. Schultz, J. H. Franklin, Manager of the Harlem line; C. C. Paulding of the law staff of the Central, and Miles Bronson, superintendent of the Harlem division. The run was made on the pony engine Hudson. No one in the party would talk of the trip.

What Was Found in Tunnel.

An unofficial statement in regard to the investigation was that the tunnel was found free of smoke to Ninety-sixth street, where the tunnel to the open viaduct was clogged with smoke and steam.

At White Plains Mr. Garvan called on Mr. Bronson to produce men who knew Wiskar, and he questioned them in regard to his character and ability. On the return trip the gong and light signals in the tunnel were found to be properly set and in working order, but experiments with the automatic torpedo signal at Fiftieth street were decidedly unsatisfactory, as it was not until the sixth attempt that it was exploded.

Torpedo Signal Is Defective.

The torpedo is by a device laid on the track when the danger signal is exhibited. At the first attempt with the "pony" engine the torpedo did not explode. The railroad officials said the engine was not heavy enough, and a switch engine corresponding in weight to a passenger engine was sent for. It did not explode the torpedo until the fifth time of going over it.

Then the officials of the road said the mechanism of the torpedo device was out of order and did not lay the torpedo so that it was properly caught by the flange of the engine's wheels.

While these tests were making trains passed on the other three tracks, and Assistant District Attorney Garvan was able to get an accurate idea of the obscuration of the signal lights when traffic is at "run" points. It is said the tunnel was filled with steam and smoke.

Wiskar's Story of Collision.

The Rev. B. H. Burch, pastor of the Mott Avenue Methodist Church, of which Engineer Wiskar is a member, said today that, when he saw Wiskar on Thursday, to tell him the congregation would see that he had a lawyer, and retain one for him, if necessary, the engineer talked to him about the accident.

"Wiskar," continued the clergyman, "told me he did not see the green light because of the smoke and steam from an outgoing train which had just passed him, although he leaned out of his cab window. He said the moment he thought he had passed the point where there should have been a signal visible he applied the service brake and slackened the speed of his train; that he followed this action by putting on the emergency brakes; and that, when the collision came, he had all brakes on and his lever reversed."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY FOLLOWS ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY.

Husband Shoots Wife, Who Refused to Give Him Cash, Wounds Her Sister, and Then Commits Suicide.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Because his wife would not give him money, Edward Cheney shot and dangerously wounded the woman and his sister, Mrs. Lettie Goshorn, and then blew his own brains out.

The tragedy was enacted in front of a boarding-house into which the two women had moved during the day.

Cheney had not lived with his wife since last spring, but she occasionally gave him money, which he usually spent in dissipation. The husband went to see his wife this evening and she admitted him to the house. There were present Mrs. Cheney, her sister, and Mrs. John Potts. Cheney demanded money from his wife, and on her refusing he seized her. Mrs. Goshorn interfered in the scuffle and parted the two.

The man threatened to kill the two women and they ran from the house to summon the police. Cheney, pulling a revolver, followed and when they reached the street walk fired two shots, one of which struck his wife in the back and the other broke Mrs. Goshorn's arm and entered her left side.

Mrs. Goshorn ran screaming back through the house, Cheney also reentered the house, and Mrs. Potts pleaded that he spare her.

Standing in the kitchen doorway, Cheney put the revolver to his head and fired a bullet through his brain. He sank dead in the doorway.

The wounded women were taken to the hospital. Their wounds are dangerous and the doctors will not venture an opinion as to the outcome. Mrs. Goshorn is the more dangerously injured.

Cheney several years ago served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for robbery, and several times since then has been under arrest. He has frequently threatened to kill himself and wife. Of late he has been in Kewanee and arrived here only today.

EMPLOYERS MAY FORM A UNION.

Men Who Hire the Retail Clerks Meet to Consider an Organization of Their Own.

The demands of the retail clerks may result in the organization of the merchants of the North and West Sides. A meeting looking to that end was held last night in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Nine merchants were present.

The clerks have thirteen lodges in the city and most of the members are on the North and West Sides. Milwaukee, Blue Island, and Chicago avenues are particularly well organized, and it is the employers of these thoroughfares that are considering a counter organization.

While this meeting of employers was in progress the clerks' Executive board, in session at Dearborn and Monroe streets, passed resolutions extending good wishes to the merchants and hoping that their efforts to perfect an organization would be successful.

"Our council fully appreciates," said the resolutions, "that in dealing with subjects concerning employer and employé it is easier and more practical to deal with organized bodies than with individuals."

The following officers were elected by the council:

President—W. H. Mast.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. Schroeder.
Business Agent—T. J. Johnson.

The Building Trades council suffered another loss last night when the Sheet Metal Workers and the Paper Hangers severed their connections with that body.

SIGN TO REPLACE TRAIN BRAKEMAN'S VOICE.



J. Williams of Prairie Center, Ill., is weary of trying to catch the names of stations when he travels on a railroad and the brakeman or conductor bawls out a lot of undistinguishable sounds.

He suggests that a box containing a slide be hung up at the end of each car. At the top of the device he would put the words "Next station," and at the bottom he would have the name of the station.

His method of using the slide would be to have the name of each station removed as the trains pulls out of it and the name of the next station inserted. Mr. Williams would apply the device to elevated and surface steam roads alike. An editorial in THE TRIBUNE on "Signs of the Elevated Stations" suggested the idea to Mr. Williams.

DREAMER A STATE'S HOPE

THEORY ADVOCATED BEFORE THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB.

Henry Loomis Nelson Declares the Most Useful Citizen Is the Idealist, to Whom Practical Men Take Second Place—Discredits the Statement That It Is a Duty to Attend Primaries — Anti-Slavery Singers Remembered While Politicians Are Forgotten.

Henry Loomis Nelson of Washington, D. C., who addressed the Twentieth Century club last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Raymond, 2239 Calumet avenue, advanced some original ideas on citizenship. His subject was "Ethics and the State." He looks to the idealist and the dreamer for the safety, welfare, and progress of the state.

It was new to a Chicago audience, listening to an address on ethics, to hear the sentiment that it is the duty of every good citizen to attend the primaries discredited. Mr. Nelson said the teachers who speak thus assume too much. Every citizen, he believes, must be his own judge in the duties of citizenship, and it may be that his duty to his family or his neighbors is more important than duty to the state.

Be Unlike Other Men.

"One of the first duties of a good citizen," said Mr. Nelson, "is to disobey the rules that would model the individual after a pattern. The first thing is to throw off the party yoke and affiliations that will make a man like other men. The most useful man is the idealist, and the practical man who is disposed to scorn him must be ranked of secondary importance.

"The idealist steers his ship by the north star, the practical man discovers the rocks by running his ship upon them. The man in private station is often the man who performs the ideal public service. Among the chief benefactors of society in every community are those who do not succeed in the ordinary sense of the word.

"The state that does not advance will die, but this does not necessarily mean that the advance must be in increase of territory or any physical resource. Efficiency is not the noblest end of government. The state will advance most rapidly when its citizens have larger opportunities and fewer restraints. Our own state is advancing when it is progressing toward the ideals of the republic on which it is founded. The first demand made by democracy is that the citizen know the state.

Dreamers Out, Husks Left.

"The names of the anti-slavery singers are remembered long after the names of the politicians of the day are forgotten. When you have taken the hopes and aspirations of the dreamers out of government you have left but a dry and empty husk.

"He is the best citizen who is holding up the ideal. The idealist is the most useful and important of our citizens, and the things of which he is talking and dreaming today will come to be things that are. If it were not so we should not be a republic today, and the slaves would still be fettered."

HORSE SUFFERS FOR HOURS AT TRACTION MAN'S ORDER.

Hurt by Car in Evanston Avenue, Animal Writhes Till People's Protests Bring Agent's Consent to Kill.

A horse with its legs broken by a trolley car writhed on the ground three hours yesterday morning at Foster and Evanston avenues because a claim agent of the Union Traction company refused to allow it to be shot. Finally the protests of people present became so threatening that a street railway employé called a policeman, who shot the horse.

The animal belonged to a farmer who was driving in with a load of produce. At Foster and Evanston avenues a car was approaching from behind, and the man attempted to turn his horse out of the track. The animal was tired and unable to pull the wagon out of the way at once. The motorman ran his car against the wagon, giving it a jolt that knocked the horse down in front of a car approaching from the opposite direction.

DEATH OF FRANK P. IRELAND.

Democratic Leader of Nebraska Falls from Second Story Window in His Sleep.

Nebraska City, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Frank P. Ireland, one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in southern Nebraska, died at his home at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon from injuries incident to a fall from a second story window at an early hour this morning.

The cause of the accident is unknown, as the family were sleeping at the time and Mr. Ireland did not regain consciousness long enough to give any of the details. It is supposed that he was walking in his sleep and wandered too near a low window.

Mr. Ireland was formerly Mayor of Nebraska City and did much for the advancement of the town while serving in that capacity. He was chairman of the Democratic State Central committee for three years and was well known over the State.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gold Medal at Pan-Am. Exposition—Dr. Siegert's Improved Angostura Bitters.

CUTOFF FROM QUOTATIONS

INJUNCTION AGAINST TWELVE OUTSIDE CONCERNS.

Judge Kohlsaat Issues Temporary Order on Request of Board of Trade and Telegraph Companies—Purpose Said to Be to Learn Who Is Supplying Country Houses — Motion to Quash Indictments in Central Stock and Grain Exchange Case.

Twelve concerns outside of this city have been enjoined by Judge Kohlsaat of the United States District Court from receiving and publishing the Chicago Board of Trade's quotations.

The order was issued yesterday and was directed against the following:

Herbert B. Mason, Sycamore, Ill.
T. F. McDermott, De Kalb, Ill.
Battle & Dickes, Aurora, Ill.
Albert H. Babb, Peoria, Ill.
Max P. Maas, Sterling, Ill.
R. S. Hook & Co., Galesburg, Ill.
W. B. Lloyd & Co., Galesburg, Ill.
Theodore R. Vodrhees, Fairbury, Ill.
William B. Lundy, Pontiac, Ill.
Arthur Wolfe, Streator, Ill.
Biddle & Co., Wilmington, Ill.
Frank H. Holcomb, Rochelle, Ill.

One House Already Closed.

It is charged the defendants used the quotations without authority from the board or the big telegraph companies. The injunction is temporary and was granted on the application of the Cleveland, the Western Union, and the Postal Telegraph companies. That the force of this order will be felt is assured by the fact that one of the concerns that was made defendant when the bill was filed a few days ago already has gone out of business. This is the place operated by Robert J. Reid of Marseilles, Ill.

The action against these country concerns was begun, it is said, to discover who is furnishing the quotations to the defendants. It is alleged that they are connected with a Chicago concern that secures the quotations surreptitiously and transmits them through these agencies.

Motion to Quash Indictment.

Through arguments on a motion to quash an indictment, recently voted against them, officers of the Central Stock and Grain Exchange yesterday sought to avoid prosecution on charges of having violated the internal revenue laws. Judge Kohlsaat heard the case, in which Sidmon McHie, William H. McHie, James F. Southard, and C. W. Bickell are the defendants, and after the arguments took the matter under advisement.

EVENS UP ON AN INITIATION BY HYPNOTIZING STUDENT.

Julian F. Brode of University of Chicago Uses His Power in Revenge for a Beating at Fraternity Meeting.

Mesmerism served a freshman of the University of Chicago yesterday as means for sweet revenge on his fraternity brothers, after he had received something of a beating at their hands while being initiated into the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. As soon as the initiation was over he turned the tables, and for nearly two hours he had ten or twelve of the members under hypnotic influence, performing all kinds of antics. Julian F. Brode is the young hypnotist. He entered the university last fall from Memphis, Tenn.

When the initiatory rites were finished one of the students, who knew of Brode's hypnotic power, dared him to try it on some of the other students. Brode, seeing a chance to get even, immediately took up the challenge, and soon had several of them submissive to his will. Then men who couldn't keep a tune were made to sing, while others delivered orations. Still other victims were made to do gymnastic feats.

Brode said he had made a study of hypnotism and learned a great deal about it at Harvard University, where he attended last year. He also said he used nothing but his eyes to put a person under the influence and a snap of the fingers to bring him to again, and that to have the test successful the patient must be a willing victim.

HELP GIVEN TO EX-PRISONERS.

Central Howard Association Issues a Report on Its Work of Relief During 1901.

The Central Howard association, which has for its principal purpose the awakening of public sentiment in behalf of ex-prisoners and securing them employment, has issued its annual report on the work accomplished. The following statistics give an idea of the scope of the association's efforts during 1901:

Number of applications for help	118
Number of men helped	102
Number given temporary help	88
Number given permanent employment	81
Number replaced	18
Number under parole	29
Number dissipated, disappointing, or dis appeared	8
Number of States from which men have been helped	9
Amount of subscriptions for maintenance	$3,780.66

The report says that of the number of men placed only eight have proved themselves incapable of persisting in uprightness, and not one, so far as could be learned, has committed a penal offense or been recommitted to prison. The cost of maintenance is met by voluntary philanthropy. The association's offices are in room 634 Unity Building.

FIGURES REVEAL CAR LINE ABUSES

Detectives, Acting for the Mayor, Find More Persons Stand than Sit.

NORTH SIDE CABLE WORST

Mandatory Ordinances, Declares Harrison, Soon Will Remedy the Evils.

MUST GET BETTER SERVICE.

More people stand on the platforms and in the aisles of Chicago street cars during the rush hours than are provided with seats, even when they sit so close together that comfort is impossible.

This is the deduction drawn from the statistics secured by Chief of Police O'Neill's men after having kept tab on the cars on the cable and principal electric lines during the week beginning on Jan. 2. The nine leather-bound books, filled with data as to just how frequently cars were run on each line and how many platform-standers and strapholders were jostled about in each, will go to Mayor Harrison this morning.

"I have learned through the detectives," said the Mayor, "that the companies, knowing they were watched, pressed every available car into service. But even this made no appreciable difference in showing that the service is bad. They lugged out old 'hacks' that had long ago been stowed away as good for nothing but kindling, and these antiquated vehicles were hustled up and down in the effort to make a showing."

Facts, Then the Remedy.

Immediately on receipt of these reports today the Mayor will begin tabulation of the figures so that exact conditions may be shown. On the facts thus deduced he will base his recommendations to the City Council for mandatory ordinances intended to correct existing abuses and give Chicago the service it needs.

"The message will not be ready to go to the Council next Monday night," said the Mayor, "for it will take some time. One week hence, however, I hope something will be doing."

The Mayor will not give out the detailed reports.

"Chicago's citizens need no assurance from this office," said he, "that the street railway service is bad. I asked for these reports to find out just how inadequate it is. If we find that the antiquated cable on North Clark street can't haul enough cars to give adequate service we'll see if something can't be done to make the company put in a new rope. If mandatory ordinances, backed by the police and the legal power of the city, can do anything there will be plenty doing to force the companies to give Chicago the service it needs and demands."

Some Sample Crowding.

Though Chief O'Neill guarded his books of figures closely, sufficient facts were obtained to show that more people are compelled to stand during the rush hours than are seated. The North Clark street line leads the list of offenders. The figures given for four cars during the evening rush show:

Car.	Seated.	Aisles.	Platform.
546	29	36	33
248	30	38	30
328	27	36	31
882	26	39	26

These cars comprised one train. Each car is supposed to seat twenty-eight passengers. By crowding, the reports show that thirty-two persons at times have succeeded in wedging their way into seats.

On the Milwaukee avenue branch of the Union Traction company's lines the same story is told. One of the worst instances during the rush hour of the evening showed thirty passengers wedged into seats, thirty-three in the aisles, and twenty-eight on the platforms—a total of ninety-one in one car. These cars, too, are supposed to accommodate twenty-eight.

The average during the evening rush hours, when the greatest overcrowding occurs, showed twenty-eight in seats and forty standing in the aisles and on platforms. During the morning rush the average was twenty-eight seated and thirty standing.

South Side Cars Packed.

On the State street cable line of the Chicago City railway company a sample of the service shown was:

Car.	Seated.	Aisles.	Platform.
746	26	13	14
391	30	22	18
402	28	19	22

On the Wentworth avenue electric line five cars showed the following:

Car.	Seated.	Aisles.	Platform.
1880	30	23	29
2010	28	28	30
6104	40	35	30
1102	31	20	31
1452	50	38	28

Large cars are used by the Union Traction company on the West Van Buren street line. Results in a few cases showed:

Car.	Seated.	Aisles.	Platform.
675	40	36	34
802	41	40	33
902	37	38	29
746	38	28	30

State Street Patrons Complain.

North Side residents are demanding that the Union Traction company provide a better route by which the North State street electric line may enter the city during the construction of the new State street bridge. The city ordinance requires that these cars run on a ninety second schedule during rush hours. Since Thursday, with the closing of the bridge, the cars stop at the viaduct, the trolley pole is reversed, and the cars back up Kinzie street and run past Dearborn avenue. Here there is another switch, the trolley pole again is shifted, and the car finally creeps across the Dearborn street bridge into the block between Lake and Randolph streets.

CHICAGO DEFEATED IN DEBATE.

Minnesota Team Wins and Northwestern University Loses to the Orators of Ann Arbor.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Minnesota won from Chicago in debate at the University Chapel this evening. This, with the result at Ann Arbor tonight, leaves Minnesota and Michigan pitted against each other for the final contest.

The question under discussion was: "Resolved, That the policy of the United States in extending the franchise to the negro was hasty and ill-advised."

Chicago assumed to prove the affirmative. The Chicago debaters were Charles A. Huston, Vernon S. Phillips, and Leon P. Lewis. The Minnesota representatives were Benjamin Drake, Willis I. Norton, and Hugo J. McClearn. The judges who voted two to one in favor of Minnesota were: Professor Jesse Macy, Grinnell, Ia.; H. W. Sawyer, Sioux Falls, S. D., and Judge O. B. Lewis, St. Paul.

Michigan Defeats Northwestern.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Michigan University defeated Northwestern in debate tonight. Two of the three victorious debaters are Chicago men.

The question discussed was: "Resolved, That our laws should provide for Boards of Arbitration with powers to compel parties in labor disputes to submit their disputes to arbitration and abide by the board's decision." Michigan had the affirmative.

The Michigan team was composed of H. Sonneschein of Chicago, A. J. O'Connor of Chicago, and L. O. Meigs of Washington. James Omay, E. J. Hamner, and G. W. Briggs represented Northwestern.

The Northwestern tractors hinged their arguments on the "compulsion" clause of the resolution, claiming that it is unjust to coerce a settlement such as arbitration provides. Michigan held that such coercion was entirely logical and reasonable.

Open to-night till 10.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

Four Great
Bargains
for To-day.

Finest suits and overcoats reduced to cost in order to clear them away.

Offer No. 1... Your choice of any suit of clothes in our establishment (plain blacks excepted), that have been selling all season at $20, $25 and $30...to-day $15.

Offer No. 2... Your choice of 3,000 overcoats...long full style melrons, vicunas, patent beavers, kerseys...that sold all season at $20, $22 and $25...to-day $13.75

Offer No. 3... Your choice of any pair of trousers in the house, that have been selling at $7, $8 and $10, and none reserved...to-day $5

Offer No. 4... Your choice also of 2,000 prs. men's good heavy-weight $2.50 cassimere trousers...to-day $1.50



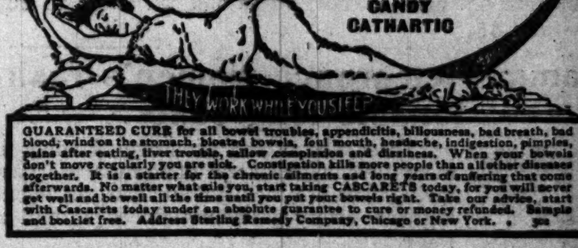
Wilson Bros.' Shirts

Another Great Sale

We have closed out entire made-up stock of the celebrated firm of Wilson Bros., Chicago, consisting of custom-made shirts....perhaps 600 dozen...in stripes, figures, spots and combinations, with cuffs attached or detached....open front and back and coat styles...shirts that you know sell always and everywhere at $1.50...to-day 79c



BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

COAL STOLEN BY THE TON: 13 FAMILIES ARE ACCUSED.

Parents Said to Have Bought Wagons to Haul the Plunder Which Small Children Took from Railroad Chutes.

Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The members of thirteen families are under arrest here charged with the wholesale theft of coal from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul chutes at Ottumwa Junction.

An average of thirty tons a week has been stolen, and it is claimed that wagons and horses had been purchased for the purpose of hauling the stolen coal and that the children of the families were compelled to commit the thefts.

Five boys, all under 15 years of age, when questioned by the police today, admitted their share in the stealing and gave the names of all implicated. The other arrests followed and the cases will be heard tomorrow. The children are to answer to the charge of theft and their parents to the charge of receiving stolen property.

The company was made aware of the wholesale robbery when the receipts were compared with the output. The men in charge were reprimanded, but they reported that they could do little good, as the boys hung about the sheds like vultures and when a piece of coal dropped to the ground pounced upon it. They were driven from the place time and again, but always returned, and recently defied the men to oppose them. This was followed by night robberies until the heavy loss forced the company to send a special detective here.

ANTI-POOLROOM MEET TODAY.

Lake County Citizens to Gather at Lake Forest and Make War on Gamblers.

Citizens of Lake Forest and other towns will hold an indignation meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon to protest against the Chicago gamblers who are operating a poolroom near Deerfield. The meeting, which is to be held in Lake Forest, bids fair to be a lively one, with representatives from nearly every town in Lake County. Some unique features have been learned about the poolroom lease. Henry Carlen, owner of the former, receives $300 a year and at the end of five years he will get the buildings free. The lease has transferred the lease to the name of a deceased person.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. HILLIS.

Mother of the Brooklyn Divine in a Critical Condition from a Stroke of Paralysis.

Woodbine, Ia., Jan. 10.—The condition of Mrs. Hillis, mother of the Rev. Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, who was recently attacked by a stroke of paralysis, is critical and her death is regarded as only a matter of a short time. The Rev. Hillis has found it necessary to return to Brooklyn.

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Sally of 75 Nassau-st., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Cook's Imperial EXTRA DRY
A PURE DELICIOUS CHAMPAGNE
MADE BY AMERICANS FOR AMERICANS
Preferred by Judges of good Champagne to the highest priced imported brands.
XXXX
Naturally fermented in the bottle, and recommended by leading physicians.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Chicago's greatest shoe sale now in progress. Store news for those who are going South to spend the winter. Choice of men's winter suits. $20. Men's neckwear. Clearance of women's long coats. Annual sale men's clothing. Boys' clothing reduced.

Established in 1855. Established in 1855.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Store closes at 5:30 p. m.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

A novel fancy in jewelry is the marriage medal, as big as a dollar, wedding emblems on one side and the names of the bridal pair on the other. You'll find them with other rarities in the jewelry section, main floor, State st. building.

Weather indications: Colder and fair.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Saturday, January 11th, 1902.

Years ago merchants looked upon January as a dull month and one to be dreaded. Now, it's one of the busiest months of the year. Our annual January white sales and clearing sales have turned a dull month into a very busy one. Of course, we had to make price concessions in order to do it; but, then, it's a good thing for us and a good thing for the discriminating shopper. Under the Mandel method, January is now known as a month when the lowest prices of the year are in force.

There are two kinds of economy—false and practical. Those who hunt low prices and shut their eyes toward quality practice false economy; those who give quality the first consideration understand the art of true economy.

There are several reasons why it pays to do your shopping at Mandel's. Complete assortments to choose from; lowest prices at all times—and bring back what you do not want.

A constant advancement is the law of this store. You have undoubtedly noticed it. Contrast this house of three years ago with the store of today. Quite a difference, isn't there?

Our ideals of yesterday are not good enough for today. We are continually aiming higher and Chicago's discriminating shoppers are helping us every day to the realization of our highest ambitions—the best store for the most people.

For the Southern winter resorts.

If you are going to spend the remainder of the winter—during Chicago's coldest months—in Florida or southern California, you'll be interested in to-day's store news.



Florida zephyrs and the balminess of summer days are here in our millinery section. Bewitching conceits that will make the sunny hours spent in Florida or southern California, all the rosier. Stunning elaborations to wear on the piazza and for daily strolls and promenades.

See the pink silk creations tucked in tiny parallel rows all over the frame. Other colors if you like.

Dainty parasols for the sunny South, where blossoms blow while the snow blasts sweep the shores of our inland lake.

New effects in the favorite black and white and all white. We've pretty colors, too, with garnitures of lace and ribbon appliqued, in frills and plain effects.

Shirt waists: You couldn't go South without a liberal supply of shirt waists. We've all the new, airy creations—the broad Gibson shoulder effects in the new materials. Have you seen the new shirt waist sleeves—they are quite an innovation. Prices run from **$1** upwards. But it's not so much the saving—early season prices afford us the exclusive styles you can now obtain—styles which you cannot secure later in the season.

Imported foreign wash fabrics, exclusive patterns, and the new silk foulards for summer frocks are now ready for your choosing.

EXTRA!

☞ Articles scheduled under the head EXTRA are placed here because they are exceptional bargains. Prices named are considerably less than goods of equal quality can be purchased for elsewhere.

Benzoin and almond lotion at 25c.

Violette cold cream at 15c.

A fine repeater at $25.

"I would like a repeater these dark mornings, but they're so expensive." We frequently hear this remark nowadays, and it seems to us it points a demand.

We've a watch which, instead of striking the minutes, strikes the quarter hours; nearly as satisfactory, and, when you hear the price, you'll acknowledge that it's extraordinary at **$25.**

We've a watch at 37.50 which exclusive jewelers are selling at $50. It's a full-jewelled gentleman's watch, open face, 14 karat gold, plain polished case, a celebrated Swiss movement—on sale here at 37.50.

The finest collection of French chatelaine watches in America is to be seen in our new jewelry store.

They are works of art, commented on by everyone who sees them. Many new and exclusive designs on exhibition now for the first time. Prices range from **$50** to **$450.**

Second day of that great sale of $75,000 worth of women's street and dress shoes for $37,000: unparalleled values.

The sale takes place on the third floor; follow the crowds. Before 12 o'clock yesterday we had broken all former shoe selling records. This will give you an idea of the remarkable values. The bargain importance of this sale is strongly emphasized by the fact that we are selling shoes, mostly in three, four and half-dozen pair lots. Buy as many pairs as you like, but we reserve the right to refuse to sell to dealers. Yesterday, because the prices are less than wholesale, many small dealers tried to buy in half dozen and dozen pair lots, and therefore we want it distinctly understood that these shoes are for our patrons. They are welcome to buy as many pairs as they like.

Four car loads of shoes—that's the only way we can measure this gigantic purchase. The best part of this shoe bargain news, however, is not in the number of pairs, but in the quality, the style and variety. Some twenty styles to choose from, and not a missing size or width. Crowds are so great during this sale that it's best to come early; you can choose more leisurely. Still we want you to take your time no matter when you come. We want you to secure a perfect fit—that adds so much to the comfort of a shoe. Excuse the appearance of the shoe section, won't you? We had to pile the shoes up in their original cases—couldn't find room for so large a lot any other way.

Women's dress shoes—
Women's walking shoes—
Women's street shoes—
Women's storm shoes—
$3, $4 and $5 values—at

1.85



1.85

Hand-turned shoes—
Fine welt shoes—
Double sole shoes—
Patent leather tips—
$3, $4 and $5 values—

The price is less than the cost of the materials—shoes are all made of the best leathers, in box calf, vici kid, patent leather, patent kid enamel and dongola leathers. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction as to style, fit and durability—regular $3.50, $4, and $5 shoes—while the sale is on at **1.85.** Those who buy will advertise this shoe sale—as no such values have ever been offered before—you'll certainly want more than one pair—at these prices one can afford to buy an entire year's supply—at **1.85.**

Basement: In the bargain basement you'll find just as good shoe bargains as on the third floor. Of course prices are a little lower, but then that's an extra incentive to get you to go down to the basement. We couldn't take care of all the trade in either place, so had to divide the lots up. We've made extra preparations to take care of a large crowd here, and you can depend upon it that we'll not keep you waiting long—$3.50 and $4 shoes at **1.65.**

These shoes are all from the well-known factories of A. F. Smith Co., A. E. Little & Co., Dean & McCarthy and Radcliff Shoe Co. The names of the makers are a guaranty of quality, style and dependability, and they are positively shoes which you will find on sale elsewhere at $3.50, $4 and $5. It's the largest shoe deal on record, and the number of pairs represent more shoes than most houses sell in an entire year. We arranged for extra salespeople and extra selling space and have prepared to serve the largest crowd of shoe buyers that ever attended a shoe sale at **1.85.**

January clearance women's fashionable long coats.



Those elegant and exclusive Mandel garments which the world of fashion has been raving over, are included in this great clearing sale—every garment reduced a third or more.

Everything must go to make room for next season's stock, but the clearing coming so early leaves you the best of the wearing season yet to come.

Women's long coats and newmarkets—a choice assortment of materials in loose and semi-fitting styles that are so popular just now—half and full satin lined—best $30 and $35 values at **$20.**

Women's kersey ulsters in light tan and castor—lined throughout with satin—storm collar and semi-fitting back—the most remarkable bargain offered this season—regularly sold at $18, special at **12.75.**

Women's 46-inch box coats in kersey, frieze and covert—all the popular shades, loose or half-fitting backs—full satin lined—regular $15 and $18 values at **$10.**

Grand clearance girls' and misses' suits and coats.

Mothers know the advantage of our clearing sales. The values are just as good as any other time of the year, but these elegant garments which everybody admires so much only cost about half the usual price now.



Is it any wonder that so many people wait for these sales? They enable the daughters to wear smart apparel, and the expense is no more than for the ordinary kind.

Grand clearing of girls' three-quarter box reefers—all the small lots collected and priced in many instances at half the original selling price—popular colors of cheviots and kerseys—many lined—values up to $10, to close at $5.

Girls' three-quarter reefers, in blue, red castor and brown kersey—semi-fitting back, velvet collar and cuffs, satin lined throughout—regular $12 values at **7.50.**

Girls' long coats—all the broken lots greatly reduced—half fitting and box backs—all the desirable colors of camels' hair and cheviot—all sizes—majority are lined throughout—readily sold at $15, special at **$10.**



Misses' 42-inch automobile coats, of fine kersey—storm and coat collar, some half satin lined, others lined throughout—not one worth less than $15, to close at **$10.**

Girls' all-wool serge sailor suits, in blouse effects—large collar trimmed with wash braid, gathered skirt—blue, red and brown—all sizes—exceptional value at **$5.**

Complete line of children's one-piece wash dresses and sailor suits at moderate prices.

Annual January clearance men's clothing. Choice of any suit or overcoat, $20.

The extraordinary clothing event that has aroused such remarkable buying enthusiasm among careful dressers in Chicago. Every one who is acquainted with the character of the Mandel clothing—its superior style, quality of fabric and excellence of workmanship—has looked on with amazement at the phenomenal values we are offering during this sale.

Twenty dollars is the price that gives you your choice of any sack winter suit or overcoat in our entire stock—$25, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50 values included.

There is no chance for discrimination—every garment bears the same price ticket—$20. The famous Brokaw Bros.' and Mandel special clothing—qualities that rival the best work of the best custom tailors in style and fitting qualities—all included without reservation.

The assortments are still large, and if you don't delay you can get the very suit or overcoat that will please you best.

Remember, this is no ordinary clearing of old stocks, odd lots, etc. There's not a single garment in the entire collection that's not this season's style. But we must make ready for next season; hence, the phenomenally low price, **$20**—a price that will close out every garment and leave our new stocks for 1902 absolutely free and unincumbered.



In the basement—This sale comprises the balance of our recent great clothing purchase, considered the most extraordinary clothing deal ever made in America. Strictly all-wool suits, up-to-date styles and colorings—$10 and $12 values at **$5.**

Overcoats in black, brown and oxford kersey and Irish frieze—tailored in the most correct styles—the best overcoat bargains ever seen in Chicago—$7.50 and $8 overcoats at **$5.**

Youths', boys' and children's clothing 25% to 40% reduction.

All are handsomely tailored—you know the quality of fabric and the stylish workmanship exemplified in the **Brokaw Bros.'** and Mandel clothing—well, these are typical Mandel garments, and every one is in the recent, popular styles.



We are closing them out. The time is short, but the reductions are made so sweeping that it will be an easy matter to clear stocks this year.

Of course, profits are out of the question. Losses are a necessity in many cases, but we are heedless of both profits and losses now, our sole aim and endeavor being to sell a large quanity of boys' clothing in a very short time.

Every garment in our entire collection of youths', boys' and children's clothing—those fashionable high grade suits and overcoats (blue and black suits alone excepted) at **25% to 40% reductions.**

Commencing today: All our boys' and children's winter caps at just half the previous prices.

Basement: Boys' long overcoats and reefers, in all sizes—strictly all-wool cheviots, frieze, and kersey—plain and yoke effect—$6 values—reduced to **3.98.**

Gossip about white sale.

Women simply rave over our hand-made French lingerie.

Spring brides will find a beautiful line of fine hand-made French lingerie here to select from.

We can show you prettier, richer table linens than any you have previously inspected.

"I've made the tour of all the stores in Chicago," said one of our customers yesterday afternoon, "especially to look at the lingerie, but here the loveliness makes it impossible to pass on."

People do not look for ordinary prices on extraordinary articles, hence the surprise in our fine muslins.

Dainty whiteness that looks like a snowfall in our store? Well, it is a snowfall of fine lingerie that's as cheap as it's beautiful.

It's not all the year around that Chicago has the chance to see all that is beautiful in dainty muslins, nor at every place.

January clearing sale trimmings.

The profusion of trimmings on last year's gowns bids fair to be increased this year; a fact which insures even greater beauty in costumes, for however rich the material garnitures make it richer and add a lustre impossible to impart otherwise.

We are now showing a rare line of novelty trimmings secured at a fraction of their real value and offered to you on a like basis.

An importer's surplus stock of handsome applique bands and ornaments; velvet, silk and net appliques; also combinations of velvet and silk appliqued on filet nets, which have readily sold up to $5 per yard.

This gigantic collection also includes silk and spangled ornaments of every description, beautiful raised flower effects that form such a delicate, attractive decoration.

Appliques and bands.

75c values at 35c,
$1.00 values at 45c.
$1.50 values at 65c.

$2.00 values at 95c.
$5.00 values at $1.95.
35c values at 10c.

Silk and spangled ornaments.

45c values at 15c.
$1.25 values at 25c.
$2.25 values at 50c.

Clearing sale men's furnishings.

Men's shirts: We've taken almost our entire stock of high-grade shirts, that were selling at $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50, and put them in one big lot for this last gigantic clearing sale.

They're not the sort of shirts that you usually purchase at this price, but new and stylish shirts.



Knowing men will pick out one-half dozen—all styles, in both light and dark effects, some with cuffs attached and some with two pairs detached cuffs; some made in coat style and others in open back and front—sizes 14 to 18—an elegant assortment of $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 shirts at **75c.**

Men's neckwear: The major portion of our $1 and $1.50 neckwear—all new goods this fall and all in the very newest and most approved shapes; from imported silks in all the new colorings. Really the neckwear chance of the year—your choice at **50c.**

Silk suspenders: All that are left of our elegant assortment of holiday suspenders, that sold up to $3 a pair, go on sale today in one lot at a half dollar. Many of them have silver buckles that cost $1 and $1.50 without the suspenders—all silk and in pretty colors—choice at **50c.**

Clearance women's neckwear.

All those dainty effects that have been so much admired this season must now be closed out, and the prices have been reduced to effect the quickest possible clearance.

Some are slightly soiled or mussed, but there's a vast number of excellent values that are entirely new and as bewitching as ever.

These, too, have been reduced and are selling so very low that, until you see them, you will suspect there's something wrong with the style.

Crepe de chine, with real lace ends, 2.25, 1.95, 1.75.
Duchess lace turnover collars, special at 1.50.
Handsome lace collars in many styles, choice 75c.
Silk automobile stocks with tie ends, all colors, 45c.
Flannel stocks, in popular colors, at $1 and $1.50.

Basement: A vast collection of women's fine neckwear—jabots, collars, stocks, etc., some slightly soiled or mussed, at a fraction of their real value—**50c, 25c, 15c** and **10c.**

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

"IN THE DAYS OF THEIR YOUTH."



Mr. Hall Caine.

—The Sketch.

WILLIAM L. ALDEN'S LONDON LETTER REVIEWING NEW BOOKS OF THE SEASON.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Times.]

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The book season is nearly over, and booksellers are complaining that the market has been flooded. It is an old complaint. This season an enormous quantity of novels has been published, but as the vast majority of them could never have been sold in any circumstances there is no reason to complain that the market has been overstocked. Nearly all the important books that were announced for publication this season have appeared, but the stream of novels that no one will ever read and that ought never to have found a publisher will continue for a fortnight more. A few books that were ready for publication have been postponed until spring—among them Mr. Douglas Sladen's "In Sicily," of which I spoke last week. That, of course, is due to the fact that they were not ready until the season was too far advanced. I hear of only one or two novels that are scheduled for publication in the spring season which can be regarded as important.

The mystery of the publication of such inordinate quantities of worthless novels has never been solved. Possibly the authors bear the expense of publication, but this is not probable. Occasionally an author has so much confidence in the merit of his or her book that after it has been rejected by all the publishers the author still has the courage to place it on the market. But the number of authors who do this is, I believe, small. It must be that publishers as a rule are the most benevolent of men, and are willing to publish books merely to please the authors, and with the moral certainty that the books will never repay the cost of production. I have never personally met with that sort of publisher, but if he does not exist how shall we account for the publication of hundreds of novels that are without a single merit? So far as I can learn, the author of a new novel who is wholly unknown is reasonably sure of finding a publisher who will publish the book and pay from £10 to £20 in advance on account of royalty. In nine cases in ten the publisher never recoups himself, but that does not discourage him in the least. The old theory that the publisher is the enemy of authors is manifestly wrong. Surely he is the kind and generous friend of the hundreds of girls and men who write silly novels. Without his self-sacrificing generosity such novels would never be put into print.

Doubtless the novel that has been most successful this year is "Kim." After "Kim." "Sir Richard Calmody" has probably had the most satisfactory success, although it may not have sold so largely as has "The Eternal City." Among other books Balfour's "Life of Stevenson" has easily borne the palm of popularity. Mr. Stanley Weyman's "Count Hannibal" has been well received, as has also Mr. Munro's "Shoes of Fortune." On the whole it has been an excellent season for readers, whatever may be the publishers' view of it.

One of the oddest things of the day is Mr. Mallock's conversion to the theory that Bacon wrote everything of any consequence in English literature, and that he confessed the fact in cipher. Mr. Mallock used to be a man of decided wit, for did he not write "The New Republic," and a story of a Positivist professor who was cast on a desert island with a young woman? Where is his wit now, that he should not be able to perceive the wild absurdity of the cipher theory? In his article in the Nineteenth Century he actually makes Bacon confess in his wonderful cipher that he was the author of writings that had no existence until years after his death. Literary men occasionally do extraordinary things, but Mr. Mallock's conversion to the Baconian theory is the most unexpected and inexplicable thing that has happened in a long time. Of course he will go on from bad to worse. A man who believes that Bacon wrote Shakspeare's and Jonson's and Marlowe's plays, and a dozen other important things, and that he wove a cipher into these alleged writings which proves anything that you choose to make it prove, will undoubtedly become a Christian Scientist, a believer in a flat earth, and an advocate of the theory that all Englishmen are Jews of one of the lost tribes.

Mr. Henley's mistake in writing, as he has done, of Stevenson seems to awake more and more bitter hostility every day. The Saturday Review belabors him with its heaviest cudgel, and does not hesitate to characterize his article in the Pall Mall Magazine in words which would sting the hide of a rhinoceros. Punch also has joined in the fray and cruelly burlesques Mr. Henley's unfortunate article. Mr. Sidney Colvin, who, although he declined to write the life of Stevenson, is busily engaged on what he calls a study of Stevenson, is, it is understood, preparing an answer to Mr. Henley. Meanwhile those who know Mr. Henley assert that, in reply to the severe criticism which he has received, he is determined to write another and still severer article. It is to be hoped that this is a mistake. No possible good could be done by a renewed attack on the memory of Stevenson, and the only result would be to make Mr. Henley the most unpopular man in England.

It appears that the Custom-House has taken upon itself the duties of a censor of books. Recently the Custom-House seized and confiscated over fifty copies of books by the late Guy de Maupassant, on the alleged ground that they were dangerous to the morals of the British public. Of course, this sort of thing will not long be endured. The idea that the British Custom-House is to say what books the British public shall or shall not read is intolerable. The selection of De Maupassant's books as fit subjects for prohibition, while D'Annunzio's books are freely admitted, is ridiculous. No one has yet thought of a possible explanation of this Custom-House hostility to De Maupassant. May it not be that certain women writers, whose stock in trade is what is discreetly called "the sex problem," have feared the rivalry of De Maupassant, and have therefore induced the Custom-House authorities to refuse admission to De Maupassant's stories? If all French novels could be kept out of England the English women writers concerning "the sex problem" would have things all their own way, and persons wishing to read stories more or less improper would have to apply to them alone. This theory seems to be a plausible one, since it is hardly conceivable that Custom-House officers would, without prompting from some one, suddenly undertake to exercise literary censorship.

Sir Hiram Maxim has a noticeable article in Black and White in which he maintains that a successful flying machine must be heavier than the air and depend solely upon its motor. No one who has really studied aeronautics can seriously believe that a flying machine, which is simply a balloon fitted with a motor, can successfully navigate the air, excepting during the intervals of perfect calm. This fact, however, is just now completely ignored by the great majority of people. They have noticed that M. Santos-Dumont has steered a balloon when there was little or no wind, and they have jumped to the conclusion that the problem of the flying machine has been solved. The enthusiastic reception given here the other day to M. Santos-Dumont was an expression of the belief that he has really solved the problem. Sir Hiram Maxim's article is a timely reminder of the truth; and of all scientific inventors now living he is the one who can speak with the best authority upon flying machines. His own flying machine has never been pushed to the point of success, but there can be no doubt that he is on the right path, and that M. Santos-Dumont is on the wrong path.

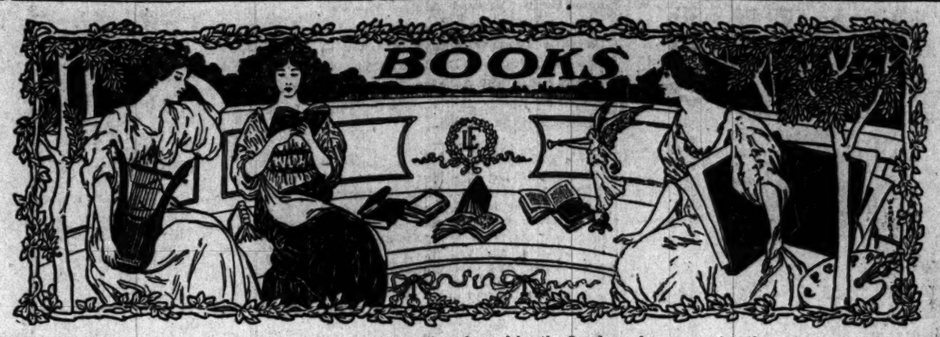
Mr. Barry Pain is a many-sided man. He is as clever as a humorist as he is as a writer of serious stories, and the man who knows him only in one capacity knows little of him. He recently published a volume entitled "De Omnibus," in which a London bus conductor discoursed with a humor that was simply delicious. Now he has published a volume of "Stories in the Dark," which are calculated to make one's flesh creep. I do not know of any one since Poe who can write of the ghastly and supernatural as Barry Pain can write. Take the stories in this volume. Possibly they are no more ingenious in their conception than certain other ghost stories that have been written. But there is a weird atmosphere about them that no one but Mr. Pain can give us. Considered merely as stories that compel the attention of the reader, they are admirable, but considered as the work of an artist, they are nearly perfect. Mr. Pain has written many things, but I doubt if he has showed in any of his previous writings the artistic delicacy and mastery of method that he has shown in this volume.

I was amused to notice in one of Mr. Tom Gallon's recent books the wonderfully close imitation which he gives of Dickens. This has often been remarked of Mr. Gallon's books, and invariably as a fault. But, after all, why should not a writer have the right frankly to imitate another writer of a former generation? If we cannot have new books by Dickens, why should we deny to people who cannot perfectly discriminate between the original and an imitation the pleasure of reading Dickens at second-hand? There are thousands of people who find in Mr. Gallon's Dickensian fiction all the charm that we find in Dickens himself. The unconscious imitator may be beyond excuse, but the man who frankly imitates can produce substantial arguments in his defense. This is perhaps a paradox, but it sounds plausible.

There is to be a romance of a coherent and intelligible nature constructed out of the materials to be found in Borrow's "Lavengro" and "The Romany Rye." Mr. Thomas Secombe is to do the work, and the result is to be the story of Isopel Berners. Even the lovers of Borrow must admit that he had a most exasperating habit of giving his readers glimpses of romance and then suddenly turning to something else, and leaving the reader to disappointment. By far the most interesting episode in "Lavengro" is that of which Isopel Berners is the heroine, but the book ends without giving us much more than a glimpse of that attractive young woman. In "The Romany Rye" there is more to be learned of her, and Mr. Secombe has had the idea—more or less happy—of piecing together the various fragments concerning Isopel Berners, and making thereby a consistent story. I wish him every success in his undertaking. If one could read Borrow written by some one else it would be a pleasure. Borrow's books written exclusively by Borrow certainly tire all but the boldest of us.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie's book on "Mexico as I Saw It" is well spoken of by the London press, and is having, so I understand, a good sale. Mrs. Tweedie was fortunate in the selection of her subject, for few of us know much about Mexico, which is, after all, one of the most interesting countries outside of Europe. I have found the book an interesting one, and no doubt most people who take it up will find it difficult to put it down unread.

W. L. ALDEN.



Tall Mountain Climbing.

"In the Ice World of Himalaya." By Fanny Bullock Workman and William Hunter Workman. Cassell & Co.

This is a second edition of a book of notable and permanent interest. There is both heroism and romance in the record. The achievements as mountain climbers of Mr. and Mrs. Workman have seldom, if ever, been exceeded. Certainly Mrs. Workman's ability and endurance under the most trying circumstances were phenomenal. And the record of what they saw and did and experienced is given with admirable skill and good taste.

It was in October, 1897, when the two travelers went to the East with the purpose of seeing something of the treasures of Buddhist, Hindu, and Mohammedan architecture and art. During two years and a half they cycled over large portions of India, Ceylon, and Java, besides parts of Sumatra, Indo-China, and Burmah. Two summers, while escaping from the heat of the Indian plains, were spent among the higher Himalayas. They made the ascent of two peaks never before visited, the Skoro la Circle and Koser Gunge.

Mountaineering in the Himalayas is quite a different thing from mountain climbing in Switzerland. There are no villages and resthouses within a few hours' distance from the summits. The mountaineer must go, fully provided with camp outfit, many days' march beyond even semi-savage villages, into the savage and trackless waste. And then the noses of these peaks rest upon buttresses that are higher than the summit of Mont Blanc. And often more difficult and more trying than all else are the caprices of the half barbarous coolies, on whom they have to rely for transport. Any notion that the Himalayas are easy mountains to ascend is declared to be a delusion. Any who think differently "should go there and see for themselves."

The summit of Mount Bullock Workman, which they reached one morning at 10 o'clock, four hours from their camp, was 19,450 feet. "We ate our breakfast with good appetites, and except for some headache and loss of breath on sudden exertion, suffered in no way from the altitude." Having named the peak Mount Bullock Workman, they left their cards, with name and record of ascent, in a glass jar, at the highest point. The top was so narrow that not more than two persons could stand abreast on it. Leaning over the edge on one side they could look down a perpendicular precipice several thousand feet. Just before them, across the valley, they had in full view from its glacier to its summit, Mount Gusor, 20,602 feet. All around the view was most clear and inexpressibly glorious.

Nor is it any easy task to climb down such a peak.

In making the summit of Koser Gunge the last night's bivouac was at 17,908 feet. By noon they had reached 20,000 feet, and every step was now in snow to their knees, beneath which was solid ice. Every step had now to be dug or trodden out by their chief guide. And the cold was extreme. Foot by foot the relentless storm had to be conquered. At 3 o'clock the goal was reached. All the four winds of heaven seemed wrestling with them. Time enough to stamp their half frozen feet triumphantly on the topmost peak, but no time to linger.

From the start that morning to their return to their highest encampment was thirteen hours. And they two, Mr. and Mrs. Workman, were "the first who ever burst" into that superlative realm.

It is a great mistake, says Mr. Workman, for mountain climbers to indulge, as is so often done, in alcoholic stimulants; their power of endurance is certain to be impaired by it, and they are more likely to fail under prolonged effort. Special attention should be paid to the diet. It should be a cardinal rule with Alpinists to keep their mental powers at all times during an expedition in the best possible condition. Highly seasoned foods should be avoided. For special occasions the food that offers the greatest amount of nourishment in the smallest possible bulk should be selected. Good beef and mutton, preferably roasted, fulfill those conditions in the highest degree. Among vegetables fully ripened peas and beans take the lead. Plain cheese, particularly Edam and Gruyere, proved especially valuable. "These are all easily digested and supply a concentrated nutriment that conserves the bodily strength and temperature to a far greater degree than any stimulant can possibly do." The much praised beef extracts, it is declared, do not possess a tithe of the nutriment of good meat. The practical point to be observed when ascending at high altitudes is so to regulate one's pace and manner of movement that his respiration and circulation shall not be hurried to a degree greater than one can endure with comfort.

On the whole this mountaineering among the Himalayas, if not elsewhere, involves a fine order of both a science and an art.

An Editor's Verse.

"Poems and Inscriptions," by Richard Watson Gilder. The Century company.

Those who associate the name of Richard Watson Gilder only with the Century magazine, or with the temperate sonnet, are liable to underestimate the virility and enthusiasm of his mind. The magazine appears to be so singularly well regulated, and the sonnets to be so virtuous, discreet, and excellent that the mind in search of what may be termed literary adventure turns from them without interest of a keen sort. To all such Mr. Gilder's "Poems and Inscriptions" will be a fine and stirring surprise. There is not a jaded line in the book; there is not one note of oversophistication. That perennial young which we desire in our poets—and losing which marks the end of poethood—is apparent on every page. The attitude toward life appears to be hearty, affectionate, simple, and sweet. This may not be a surprise to every one, but the reviewer is frank to confess that it was so to him. Something more of the academic spirit was expected, something not so fresh, so kind, and so gay. Read, by way of illustration, these lines entitled "Summer Begins":

The bright sun has been hid so long—
Such endless rains, such clouds and glooms!
But now, as with a burst of song,
The happy summer morning blooms.

The brooks are full, it is their youth;
No hint of shrunken age have they.
They shout like children, and, in truth,
No human child so careless-gay.

How fresh the woods! Each separate leaf
Is shining in the joyful sun.
Strange! I have half forgotten grief;
I think that life has just begun.

Not that the note of Mr. Gilder's work in this book is always so light and so imbued with simplicity. The "Inscriptions for the Pan-American Exposition" are of great eloquence and dignity, and in them the spirit of a sincere patriotism makes itself felt. They are inspiring lines, grave, adequate, and rhythmical. Here are three inscriptions for the stadium:

"Not ignoble are the days of peace, not without courage and laureled victories."

"He who falls bravely has not truly failed, but is himself also a conqueror."

"Who shuns the dust and sweat of the contest, on his brow falls not the cool shade of the olive."

The dedicatory inscriptions are fine, and for one alone would Mr. Gilder deserve great praise. It is called IV.

"To those who in the deadly mine, on stormy seas, in the fierce breath of the furnace and in all perilous places working ceaselessly bring to their fellow-men comfort, sustenance, and the grace of life."

Another, panel VI., is "To those painters, sculptors, and architects, tellers of tales, poets, and creators of music, to those actors and musicians who in the new world have cherished and increased the love of beauty, cherished and increased the love of beauty," especially, and "The Blameless Knight," while not so memorable a poem as "War," contained many beautiful lines, as:

His voice was a scimitar,
Superb and sure his stroke.

Mr. Gilder's popularity is quite certain to be added to by this small book of poetry.

Universal Peacemaker.

"American Traits," by Hugo Munsterberg. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg in his "American Traits" has endeavored to perform the double patriotic service of reconciling the American and the German—or, to speak more particularly, he has endeavored to explain the German to the American and to show the American how he looks to German eyes. Professor Munsterberg takes his mission of peacemaker rather seriously, which is, of course, none the worse for the mission, for even if the American were willing to endure jocularity upon the subject of his national peculiarities, it is doubtful if the German would consent to be frivolous in this direction. Professor Munsterberg understands American men and their motives well. He has gone far below the surface and discovered that idealism, which is such an essential concomitant of our being as individuals and as a nation, and he knows how to explain that mingled arrogance and humility with which we bear ourselves before the nation. He is fair to our educational achievements, too—a difficult thing for a German university man to be—and when he points out our shortcomings he hits upon actual and not imaginary failings.

The American woman Professor Munsterberg does not understand so well as he does her faithful servitor, the American man. Nor does he justify by argument the German prejudices in regard to woman, which he is pleased to set forth as ideals. He seems not to understand the aspiration of the best of the American women. He has missed the ethical secret of her being; he has failed to understand her own view of her responsibilities. He does not even appear to understand the mental attitude of the two sexes toward each other in this country. This marks his only failure. Otherwise the book is instructive, reconciling, patriotic, and broad-spirited. Professor Munsterberg is to be numbered among those distinguished adopted citizens who, while preserving the warmest affection for the home of their birth, show themselves willing and able to serve the country of their adoption with fine abilities and disinterested spirit.

A WRITER OF SANE FICTION.



One of the pleasantest novels to read which came out last fall was "Up and Down the Sands of Gold," by Mary Devereux. It was not sensational; it was not an epoch-maker, it was not historical, but it had in it some of the stuff of which good novels are made. It was put forth modestly, and those who had read the author's former book, "From Kingdom to Colony," were prepared for a treat and were not disappointed. Miss Devereux is a writer on whom the public may confidently rely for good English and sane treatment of the materials of fiction.

MISS JEANNETTE L. GILDER'S COMMENT ON CURRENT AMERICAN LITERATURE.

[BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER, EDITOR OF THE CRITIC.]

FROM many points of view the most important book of the winter was published after the holidays. I refer to the sixth volume of William Laird Clowes' "History of the Royal Navy." The interesting features of this particular volume to American readers are the chapters by President Roosevelt and Captain Mahan. President Roosevelt's contribution was written not only before he was President but before he was Vice President, and covers the period of the war of 1812, from 1812 to 1815. This is a period with which the President is particularly familiar; in fact, he has written a history of this war which, unless I am mistaken, was the first book to bear his name on the title page. Since writing that book he has had time to digest his facts, and in this volume we have the results of his digestion. The book referred to, "The Naval War of 1812," was published when President Roosevelt was only 24 years of age, and it goes without saying that he dealt with that struggle from an entirely American point of view. In his contribution to this volume he views the subject from a critical point, and it is as fair-minded and unprovocative of bad feeling on the part of Englishmen as though it had been written from a diplomat President's chair. In his introduction to the volume Mr. Clowes tells us that when President Roosevelt promised to write this particular chapter for him he was not even Vice President and was only President of the Board of Police Commissioners in New York. When he had completed the chapter and corrected the proof sheets he was Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy. The author believes it his duty to mention these facts in order that he may make clear to his countrymen, should they be curious in the matter, that although the name of the President of the United States is affixed to the chapter the opinions expressed in it are those rather of "a naval administrator, who, be it remembered, when little more than a boy, wrote what was the best American account of the war, which he now describes again, more briefly, it is true, yet by the light of fuller knowledge." Mr. Clowes thinks that the lesson which President Roosevelt deduces from the history of the war should be as valuable to Britons as to his own people, and he trusts that both peoples may equally profit by his friend's clear-sighted conclusions.

President Roosevelt's chapter is written in his characteristic vigorous style. He tells the story of this war in crisp, concise language: "It was a life and death struggle, and to win Britain had to spend her gold, her ships, and her men like water. Where she was thus lavish of her own wealth and her own blood it was not to be expected that she would pay overscrupulous heed to the exact rights of others, above all if these rights were exercised seriously to her own disadvantage. While the fight stamped to and fro the combatants were far too busy to care whether or not they trampled on outsiders. In the grim, relentless, long-drawn warfare neither side had any intention of throwing away a chance by quixotic overregard for the rights of others; and both sides were at times seriously to blame for disregarding these rights on occasions when to regard them would not have been quixotic at all, but an evidence of sound common sense."

The one lesson which, in President Roosevelt's estimation, should be most clearly taught by this war is the folly of a nation's relying for safety upon anything but its own readiness to repel attack. He dwells at length upon the importance of training, arguing that the lesson from this is so obvious that it ought not to be necessary to point it out. "There is," he writes, "unquestionably a great difference in the fighting capacity, as there is a great difference in intelligence, between certain races. But there are a number of races each of which is intelligent and each of which has a fighting edge. Among these races the victory in any contest will go to the man or nation that has earned it by thorough preparation. This preparation was absolutely necessary in the days of sailing ships, but the need of it is even greater now if it be intended to get the full benefit from the delicate and complicated mechanism of the formidable war engines of the present day. The officers must spend many years, and the men not a few, in unwearied and intelligent training before they are fit to do all that is possible with themselves and their weapons. Those who have this, whether they be Americans or Britons, Frenchmen, Germans, or Russians, will win the victory over those who do not." President Roosevelt ends his chapter with this characteristic paragraph:

"No education will fit a coward, a fool, or a weakling for naval life, but as a rule the war fleets of great nations are neither commanded nor manned by cowards, fools, or weaklings; and among trained and intelligent men of different race stocks, when the day of battle comes the difference of race will be found to be as nothing when compared with differences in thorough and practical training in advance."

I am particularly interested in what President Roosevelt has to say about Captain Charles Stewart, who commanded the Constitution in the war of 1812 and later was commander of the Ironsides. I knew this distinguished commander in his old age. As a small child I frequently dined at his hospitable board, and to entertain me between the courses we would roll our napkin rings to each other. It was hard for me to realize as a youngster that this old man had been one of the great fighters of his time. He had more or less the manner of one who had commanded men, but his attitude to all his children was that of an amiable playfellow. Commodore Stewart lived the last years of his life at Bordentown, N. J., in a rambling old house on the banks of the Delaware. He was known always as "Commodore," but I believe that he was given the title of Admiral before he died. He never would use it, however, as his feelings were much wounded that he had not been allowed to command a ship in the civil war.

Some of the fighting blood of Commodore Stewart was inherited by his grandson, Charles Stewart Parnell, the well-known Irish leader. After the Commodore's death his daughter, the mother of Parnell, came with her daughters to live at Ironsides, as the old place is called. But now none of the family live there. In fact, I believe that the old house is used as a colored orphan asylum.

I am much amused to find that one of the most feminine women that I know has been masquerading as a man—I do not mean that she has been wearing men's clothes, but she has been writing over a man's name. One of the popular books of the fall was "Jack Racer," written by Henry Somerville and published by McClure, Phillips & Co. Now it seems that Henry Somerville is none other than Miss Mary Gay Humphreys, or "Gay Mary," as her friends call her. Miss Humphreys for some time wrote the "Feminine News and Views" in the Evening Sun. She succeeded or preceded Miss Helen Watterson, now Mrs. W. S. Moody. Miss Humphreys not only has had journalistic training but she has written largely for the magazines, paying special attention to art subjects. And by way of a new experience and because of her patriotic and humane spirit she went out as a nurse to the Philippines. Miss Humphreys is the last woman, one would think, who would write over a man's name or be the author of such a rattling story as "Jack Racer"—not that she

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couldn't write a good story, but any one who knows her would expect her to do a different sort of work. And now I understand that Miss Humphreys is writing another book, in which she will carry her hero, Jack Racer, through a political campaign in Illinois.

Mrs. Stephen Townsend (Mrs. Burnett) has changed her plans, and instead of going to Colorado will spend the winter in New York. Her son, Vivian, on account of whose health she came to this country, is so much better since he has breathed American air that so radical a change as Colorado is deemed unnecessary. Mrs. Townsend says that she finds it helps her literary work much to come to America at least once a year. She gets a mental fillip here that she does not get in England. I have heard other Americans or semi-Americans say the same thing. While they like to live abroad they find a visit to America stimulating to their art work.

Miss Marie Corelli will not have her new novel ready for publication before next fall. It was expected for the spring, but she has found that it was not as easy to write as she thought at first, and as she is not obliged to hurry she is taking her time to make the manuscript satisfactory to herself. In the meantime she has printed a "Christmas Greeting" of 135 pages, which contain twenty-nine "Various Thoughts, Verses, and Fancies." The first article is called "A Merry Christmas," and in this Miss Corelli would seem to have taken a slap at Mrs. Burnett and others who turn their backs on England in the winter.

"I must confess," she says, "I have no sympathy with the restless, nervous swarms of semi-lunatics ever 'on the go' in search of 'change'—who turn their backs on imperial Britain at the first breath of its winter, which, taken on the whole, is a much more healthy winter than many other countries are blessed with."

This book seems to be a sort of "go-as-you-please." In it the author says whatever is uppermost in her mind, for she knows that her admirers are not critical. She pays her compliments to the Queen of England in this strain:

"The empire of love and purity, of unselfishness and goodness, of truth and kindness, is built upon eternal foundations, and can never end! And within that empire the soul of Queen Alexandra is crowned more gloriously than with the crown of England—from every quarter of it she commands more subjects than any earthly kingdom holds—and those who cannot penetrate into this boundless and everlasting realm of hers do not know her, and cannot say they have ever looked upon her."

It is said that our curiosity as to the authorship of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" is to be gratified before long. I imagine that curiosity on this subject is not so keen as it was some time ago. There seems to be little doubt that Mr. Laurence Housman is the author of the book. Whether he will confess to its authorship or not will not affect the gayety of nations, nor will it add much to his reputation to be known as the man who fooled his fellow-men.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Art and the Camera.

"Photography as a Fine Art." By Charles H. Coffin. Doubleday, Page & Co.

The often raised and much discussed question, whether photography is to be included among the fine arts, or, at least, may be elevated to the rank of a fine art, forms the basis of a new work by Charles H. Coffin, entitled "Photography as a Fine Art." The author, who, at the same time, seeks to give to the reader an idea of the achievements and possibilities of photographic art in America, emphatically answers that question in the affirmative, and, on the strength of the evidence, consisting of fine reproductions of highly artistic photographs, submitted by the author, many enthusiastic photographers will undoubtedly be quite willing and ready to agree with Mr. Coffin.

The more conservative artists will probably refuse to concede to photography, even in its most artistic form, the rank and dignity of a fine art, though they may be perfectly willing to admit that principles of art may be applied to photography to such an extent as to raise it above the level of a mere mechanical process or trade. Many of the photographs by Alfred Stieglitz, Gertrude Kaseller, James T. Kelley, Frank Eugene, W. B. Dyer, Edward Steichen, Clarence H. White, and others, reproduced in Mr. Coffin's book, undoubtedly possess great artistic merit; but in the pictures which have preserved their photographic character the art value rests nearly altogether in the selection of the subject and its composition and in the arrangement of the light effects. Those artistic elements given, photography had merely to make a purely mechanical record of what was exposed to the eye of the camera.

In some of the pictures reproduced, it is true, artistic effects have been obtained beyond those that could be produced by the mere selection and arrangement of the subject, but those pictures are no longer photographs. A photograph which has been manipulated to such an extent that it has practically lost its photographic character ceases to be a photograph and cannot well be used as an argument to prove that photography is a fine art.

However that may be, Mr. Coffin's book is quite interesting and attractive. It gives an instructive review of the achievements of photographic art by its most famous exponents in America, and contains many valuable hints in regard to various means of obtaining artistic effects in portraits, landscapes, and genre photographs. The book has been published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Some Unusual Fairy Stories.

"The Field of Clover," by Laurence Housman. John Lane.

Laurence Housman, whose ingenuity no one has doubted, must have surprised even those who know him best by his inventions, "The Field of Clover," a book of fairy tales. There are five stories in the book, each a marvel tale and each having something new to say of the manner in which fairy princes and wicked stepmothers disport themselves. One tale, "The Passionate Puppets," the last in the book, has the tender fascination which Ouida's child stories have, and the wooden puppets are invested with a personality which Kipling might well envy—he who, better than any one, knows how to instill human qualities into an insensate thing. Mr. Housman's fairy stories are literature, and though the child reader may not be conscious of their grace and euphony, it is impossible that his pleasure should not be increased by these unobtrusive qualities as he reads of the weird blue people of the "Thirsty Well" or the mermen who sang about the derelict ship on which lay the little deserted child. That haunting quality which makes Mr. Housman's "Were Wolf" an inimitable fantasy pervades these stories also, and the weirdness of them is enhanced by Mr. Housman's original drawings—those achievements of such extraordinary proportions, such writhing and tortured limbs, and yet of such symbolic and spiritual aspect. As a realist Mr. Housman the artist is certainly not a success, but he seems never to draw man or woman, swine, cattle, forest or garden, but always the spirit of these things. Or he makes a symbol of them and a sort of enchantment. Mrs. Housman has done the wood engraving for her husband, and the book is dedicated to "My dear wood engraver." (Published by John Lane, New York.)

An Excellent Novel.

"Severance," by Thomas Cobb. John Lane. New York.

The title, "Severance," of Mr. Thomas Cobb's latest book is not, as one might suppose, a proper but a common noun, denoting a separation or putting asunder. The story is a decidedly readable one, treating of certain phases of the marriage relation in a manner not less earnest and sincere for lacking the fierce and minatory tone adopted by many of the problem novelists in dealing with similar themes.

There is also an interesting study of the emotions of a woman who would not when she might, and who, having the rare second opportunity, refused again for reasons quite different from those which actuated her at first. Likewise there is one of the prettiest reconciliation scenes which one has found in recent fiction; and many other good things make up an uncommonly pleasant tale, which leaves an agreeable after-flavor with the reader.

It is published by Mr. John Lane, at his sign of the Bodley Head.

PRICES OF STAPLES HIGH

TRADE IN ALL LINES ACTIVE AT OPENING OF NEW YEAR.

Transportation Facilities Improve with the End of the Holiday Rush, but the Car Supply Still Is Insufficient—Wages of Many Workers Increased—Iron and Steel Mills Have Orders for Months Ahead—Dun and Bradstreet Review the Week.

New York, Jan. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"With the unprecedented holiday business ended transporting facilities are more nearly adequate for regular requirements. Merchandise moves to consumers more promptly, and in the iron region there is less interruption to work because of insufficient fuel. Normal conditions have by no means returned, however, and it will be some time before shippers can safely guarantee deliveries on a specified date.

"Buying of staple commodities is on a large scale, fully sustaining quotations at a high level, except in the few instances where efforts were made to hold prices above the point warranted by the ratio of needs to supplies. Labor controversies are few and unimportant, while the new year has brought advances in the rate of wages at many points.

"Holiday idleness, inventories, and annual overhaulings were all cut down to the lowest possible limit at iron and steel plants in the effort to meet urgent demands from customers. Foundry iron at the East is still scarce, high prices being quoted at Philadelphia, and Chicago mills cannot secure material in desired quantities. Moderate imports have resulted from the domestic deficiency, but this will not become a factor of importance if the situation continues to improve at the present rate.

Rolling Stock Orders Big.

"Although railways largely augmented supplies of rolling stock during 1901, contracts for this year's delivery already aggregate many months' full capacity of shops, and in structural shapes there is no prospect of a surplus in the near future. Weakness continues in the minor metals, copper selling five cents below the inflated price of a month ago, and the annual reports of output, consumption, and exports indicate that the reduction was fully warranted.

"Activity continues at cotton mills, although domestic buying is on a moderate scale. Exporters are bidding freely for heavy goods, but as a rule fall short of holders' views, and little new business is recorded. Jobbing trade in woolens gradually expands, new lines selling fairly at moderate advances over prices prevailing a year ago. Worsted yarns are scarce and firm. A further slight rise has occurred in the average of wool prices and the tone is strong, but there is a tendency to await the London sale ten days hence before making further changes. Imports would be stimulated if this market were advanced much beyond the foreign parity.

Footwear Factories Busy.

"Footwear factories are well engaged on spring and summer lines, with prices showing a firmer tone and fewer producers ready to do business at old rates. Leather has sold freely at Boston, with quotations fully maintained, especially on hemlock and union sole. Chicago packers stubbornly hold to former list prices, but the market is weaker, both domestic and foreign hides actually selling at concessions.

"Reports of unfavorable weather in winter wheat regions stimulated prices, and there was further support in the general resumption of activity at flour mills, together with added inquiry for foreign account.

"Total exports of wheat from the United States for the week, flour included, were 4,179,262 bushels, which fell short of the unusually free outgo of 5,159,795 bushels a year ago, but compare most satisfactorily considering the higher prices now prevailing. The combination of many supporting influences took quotations above the highest point last year.

"Corn was fairly well held in sympathy with wheat, but some soft spots developed, as was natural in view of the fact that the price is now more than 50 per cent higher than a year ago, while Atlantic exports for the week were 212,941 bushels, against 4,543,149 in 1901. Cotton was depressed by liberal receipts, though foreign conditions have improved, and the quotation is almost $10 a bale lower than at this time last year.

"Failures for the week numbered 573 in the United States, against 324 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada, against thirty-seven last year."

As Seen by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Trade advices, as reflected in telegrams to Bradstreet's, exhibit some irregularity, caused by weather conditions or proceeding from the early stage of the season.

"That a considerable spring business has already been booked is indicated by the heavy shipments of merchandise. Speculation is likewise exhibiting a broadening tendency, but here also some irregularity is manifested owing to counter currents and technical market conditions. The growing ease of money is a reflection of previously reported good collections, following active trade in the late months of last year.

"There seems ground for the complaint that rate cutting is proceeding actively in railroad circles, despite the fact that a sufficiency of business exists for all, as evidenced by the continued and even accounted complaints of car shortage, although some improvement is noted this week in this latter respect.

"Iron and steel production is active beyond precedent for this season of the year, and further advances of 50 cents and $1 per ton are noted in charcoal pig, which is taking the place of other grades at Chicago as a result of scarcity due to insufficient transportation. Southern pig iron has been firmly put on a $12 basis for No. 2 at Birmingham, and foundry pig has been advanced 50 cents at Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Car Shortage Still Serious.

"The shut-down of Chicago furnaces has caused an accumulation of coke sufficient to allow several to resume. The Pittsburg district iron and steel trade alone is said to be short 5,000 cars, and although a change for the better is reported there, double the present shipments could be made if there were cars enough.

"So full of orders are American rail mills that a contract for 105,000 tons for Mexico went to England this week, no American bids being received. New business reported, chiefly for the second half of the year, is of good volume, and in addition some large sales of foreign iron are reported. Alone of finished products wire and nails have been weak, but this exception has been partly remedied this week by the advance of 10 cents for nails, and less talk of outside competition is heard. Other metals are weak.

"The feature in cereals has been the unquestionable growth of speculative feeling as reflected in improved outside or commission buying of wheat, corn, and oats, while flour also has improved in general demand. Crop damage in the Southwest and reports of exceptional activity at St. Louis have been stimulating factors, but all through the week realizing has been the restraining feature, sufficient in the case of corn, aided by freer country offerings, to bring about a slight decline. Exporters are still declared to be out of the market in this cereal and in wheat, and, despite good cables from abroad, the advance in domestic markets has been so pronounced as to induce talk of reshipments of American wheat from Liverpool.

Wheat and Corn Exports.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,567,710 bushels, as against 4,818,471 last week and 5,901,095 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date (twenty-eight weeks), aggregate 153,314,271 bushels, as against 102,827,640 last season. Corn exports aggregate 136,873 bushels, as against 270,236 last week and 4,987,345 last year. July 1 to date corn exports are 20,957,624 bushels, against 102,546,210 last season.

"Cotton goods are apparently in strong position. Spring styles of prints and ginghams have been opened at Eastern markets, but jobbers claim the season is later than usual. Raw cotton was weak early on continued large receipts, leading to an increase of estimates, but a strong buying movement was encountered on the reaction, and most of the loss was regained. Woolen goods mills are actively employed, plain dress fabrics are meeting with a liberal business, and orders for men's wear are such as to stimulate confidence in the raw material, which is fully ½ cent higher on the week at Boston. Shoe shipments are still largely in excess of a year ago, though this is a stock-taking period and new business is naturally light.

"Business failures in the United States for the week number 346, against 270 last week, 322 in this week last year, 295 in 1900, 304 in 1899, and 323 in 1898. For the week failures in Canada number 32, as against 25 last week, 36 in this week a year ago, 28 in 1900, 43 in 1899, and 34 in 1898."

Week's Record of the Banks.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at principal cities for the week ended on Jan. 9, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Percentages inc.	dec.
New York	$1,898,726,706	2.2	....
Chicago	185,105,939	21.9	....
Boston	147,204,834	....	8.0
Philadelphia	131,856,224	13.9	....
St. Louis	60,291,650	50.1	....
Pittsburg	49,129,312	36.3	....
Baltimore	29,875,522	15.9	....
San Francisco	26,682,196	22.8	....
Cincinnati	23,164,850	12.5	....
Kansas City	21,993,105	28.2	....
Minneapolis	15,156,582	35.2	....
Cleveland	16,344,452	13.5	....
New Orleans	15,690,050	18.9	....
Detroit	15,374,110	47.5	....
Louisville	11,144,580	19.9	....
Indianapolis	13,455,142	53.1	....
Providence	8,636,700	23.7	....
Omaha	7,844,990	12.1	....
Milwaukee	8,739,894	29.4	....
Buffalo	7,154,382	7.7	....
St. Paul	6,432,647	5.0	....
Savannah	4,124,361	....	16.3
Denver	5,412,896	19.8	....
St. Joseph	5,759,182	42.7	....
Richmond	6,226,258	31.0	....
Memphis	4,517,821	....	....
Seattle	3,206,293	52.2	....
Washington	3,786,629	12.4	....
Hartford	4,657,155	44.3	....
Los Angeles	4,858,923	64.6	....
Salt Lake City	5,195,274	38.7	....
Toledo	3,029,534	20.4	....
Portland, Ore	2,783,454	....	1.0
Rochester	3,653,389	30.3	....
Peoria	2,611,914	....	....
Fort Worth	3,300,486	....	5.7
Atlanta	3,355,197	27.7	....
Norfolk	1,753,844	7.2	....
Des Moines	2,289,932	1.1	....
New Haven	2,167,893	17.5	....
Springfield, Mass	1,883,839	20.3	....
Augusta	1,455,671	....	2.7
Nashville	2,183,869	18.5	....
Worcester	1,873,951	34.5	....
Grand Rapids	1,908,908	14.1	....
Sioux City	1,803,911	34.9	....
Dayton, O	1,790,060	30.6	....
Syracuse	2,085,291	32.0	....
Scranton	1,549,360	....	....
Portland, Me	2,138,904	49.8	....
Spokane	1,572,101	45.1	....
Tacoma	1,399,658	7.9	....
Evansville	1,082,148	19.2	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,373,116	25.7	....
Davenport	1,796,591	38.8	....
Fall River	1,101,219	2.8	....
Birmingham	1,290,753	13.5	....
Topeka	1,469,294	29.7	....
Macon	810,000	1.6	....
Little Rock	1,154,497	49.0	....
Helena	759,847	57.4	....
Knoxville	839,384	11.9	....
Lowell	612,041	....	4.5
Wichita	759,182	66.0	....
Akron	601,200	....	11.4
New Bedford	541,523	....	5.7
Lexington	623,061	....	18.9
Springfield, Ill	647,474	26.3	....
Binghamton	475,100	....	18.1
Chattanooga	650,554	24.5	....
Kalamazoo	649,105	16.1	....
Fargo	466,602	....	6.4
Youngstown	609,821	62.4	....
Springfield, O	410,293	12.6	....
Rockford	334,882	12.8	....
Canton	440,000	48.1	....
Jacksonville	428,104	46.0	....
Sioux Falls	305,000	41.8	....
Fremont	218,411	[illegible]	....
Bloomington, Ill	419,224	30.5	....
Jacksonville, Ill	237,923	10.7	....
*Columbus, O	8,931,500	46.4	....
*Galveston	8,806,000	....	....
*Houston	14,208,719	41.5	....
†Colorado Springs	970,273	....	21.0
†Wheeling, W. Va	1,024,750	....	....
†Chester	402,829	....	....
†Wilkesbarre	994,714	....	....
Albany	4,311,511	....	....
Beaumont, Tex	573,952	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$2,816,461,897	6.4	....
Outside N. Y.	917,735,191	16.5	....
CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 20,897,119	9.1	....
Toronto	17,884,053	7.4	....
Winnipeg	4,622,206	85.6	....
Halifax	2,384,926	21.6	....
Vancouver, B. C.	1,067,678	13.2	....
Hamilton	1,136,192	15.2	....
St. John, N. B.	948,814	13.6	....
Victoria, B. C.	946,382	57.6	....
†Quebec	1,510,607	....	....
Ottawa	1,946,779	....	....
Totals, Canada	$ 49,877,460	14.4	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.
†Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

ILLINOIS BEET MEN PROTEST.

Sugar Growers, in Convention at Bloomington, Denounce Efforts Toward Cuban Concessions.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Sugar beet growers of Illinois, in annual convention today, adopted anti-trust resolutions, denouncing the efforts to admit sugar free from Cuba while holding a tariff on Philippine sugar. The removal of the Cuban tariff was looked upon as inconsistent with the policy of the dominant party.

F. H. Rankin of the University of Illinois, President of the association, delivered his annual address; H. Scilly, Lincoln, Neb., told of the requirements for a successful beet sugar factory; J. W. Jones, Lincoln, told why Illinois should produce its own sugar; C. P. Bull discussed "Seed Production," and Frank Rhoders of Chicago spoke of the industry.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Professor P. H. Holden, Bloomington, President; R. S. Woodrow, Champaign, Vice President; J. W. Jones, Lincoln, Secretary and Treasurer.

PURE FOOD LAW DEMANDED.

League of Commission Men Wants Congressional Action and Decides to Meet Next in Chicago.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—Discussion of special subjects by branch leagues occupied the attention this morning of the delegates to the annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants.

A resolution was adopted asking Congress to pass the pure food bill. In speaking on the resolution Charles F. Knight of Chicago said that over 5,000 carloads of imitation butter were sold each year despite the fact that in thirty-two States prohibitory laws had been enacted. This, he said, took $20,000,000 worth of business out of the hands of the farmers and butter men of the country.

The convention elected the following officers: President, W. S. Mitchell, Louisville; Vice President, C. C. Emerson, St. Paul; Treasurer, Frank W. Nix, New York; Secretary, A. W. Patch, Boston. Chicago was chosen as the place of the next meeting.

CONGRESS TO HEAR CANAL PLEA

Members of the Drainage Board to Leave Today for the National Capital.

Members of the Drainage board will leave for Washington at noon today to ask Congress for an appropriation of $200,000, to be used by the War department engineers in making a survey and estimate of cost for a deep waterway to connect the drainage channel with the Mississippi. Chairman Baker of the Committee on Federal Relations and President Thomas A. Smyth will speak for the Drainage board. Others in the party will be Joseph C. Braden, Frank Cloidt, William Legner, A. R. Porter, and Chief Engineer Isham Randolph.

MEXICAN ROADS TO COMBINE.

Big Fight for Supremacy in Railway Business May Follow Proposed Consolidation.

Monterey, Mex., Jan. 10.—It is announced that the consolidation of the Mexican National and the Mexican International will be consummated and both properties placed under one management not later than June 1. This consolidation if accomplished probably will mean a fight with those in control of the Mexican Central for railroad supremacy in Mexico.

Seeks to Restrain Justices.

Andrew C. Powers, an agent for mineral waters at 277 Kinzie street, has filed a petition for an injunction asking that the Slade & Hicks company, Justices of the Peace Martin and Wolff, Constables McInerney and McDonald, and Attorneys H. P. Young and Nathan Smyser be restrained from issuing any process in four suits that he alleges have been brought against him and from beginning any suits based on five judgments that have been secured against him. He also asks that the judgments be set aside on the ground of fraud.

STOCK LIST DROPS LOWER

PROFESSIONAL TRADERS CONTROL WALL STREET MARKET.

Prices Drop Through Almost the Entire List, Although Fluctuations Are Within Narrow Range—Failure of Two Railroads to Declare Increased Dividends and Atchison's Decision to Issue Bonds Add to Depression—Union Pacific Active.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The professional element appeared to be in control of the stock market today. It sold all of the active stocks on moderate scale and brought about lower prices for nearly the entire list.

The decisions of the directors of the Delaware and Hudson company and of the Louisville and Nashville company not to increase the dividends declared today were acute disappointments to recent speculative buyers of those stocks, particularly of Delaware and Hudson. On unusually heavy sales that stock sustained a net loss of 5 points.

Another depressing influence was the news that the Atchison company is about to issue $20,000,000 of 4 per cent debenture bonds for the purpose of funding disbursements that have been made in improving lines recently acquired, notably the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phœnix road. Atchison common, which was third in respect to activity, sustained a net loss of 1⅛ per cent.

The most extensive trading was in Union Pacific, but the fluctuations were extremely narrow, being within a range of ½ of 1 per cent, and the net loss was even a smaller fraction. Manhattan Railway was alternately weak and strong, and the final price was only slightly below the closing figure of yesterday.

All of the anthracite stocks were affected by the break in Delaware and Hudson. St. Paul was under pressure early in the day, but rallied to a shade higher than last night. Most of the less active issues suffered from neglect, but a few, notably St. Louis and San Francisco, Long Island, and Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Memphis preferred, were exceptionally strong.

In the industrial list Sugar Refining received the most attention. The fluctuations were unimportant. Amalgamated Copper was well supported and so were the United States Steel stocks. United States Express reacted 2½ points on the sale of 900 shares.

There was a sensational advance of 30 points in American Tobacco on the purchase of less than 2,000 shares.

There was a falling-off in the dealing in bonds, but the tone of the market was firm. In the outside market the noteworthy dealings were in New York Transportation and in Hackensack Meadows at advancing prices, in Northern Securities, and in Standard Oil, which sustained a loss of 20 points.

Indications of a favorable bank statement are foreshadowed by the known movements of money this week. However, it is possible that the large increase in cash which the banks are known to have made during the last two weeks may be offset tomorrow by temporary withdrawals by large depositors with the view of avoiding taxes. Bank balances are taxed as they stand on the second Monday in January.

The stock market closed at a slight recovery from the lowest prices.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—There was a smaller volume of trading in the stock market and the fluctuations of prices were eccentric. The day's range was considerable and the changes constant and various.

The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,815,000.

Close—Money on call firm at 4@5 per cent; closed bid and asked at 4½@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅛@487¼ for demand and at 484⅛@484¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 485 and 488; commercial bills, 483⅝@483⅞.

Bar silver, 55⅛; Mexican dollars, 44¼.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Jan. 10	Jan. 9
Amn. Sugar	30,700	123⅜	121⅞	122⅛	122¼
Do pfd	700	116½	116	116	115½
Amn. Locomotive	2,000	32¼	31⅜	31⅜	32¼
Do pfd	900	92⅞	91	91	92⅞
Amn. Cotton Oil	600	31⅛	30½	30½	31½
Amn. Tobacco	1,600	175	155	175	145
Amn. Smelting	3,100	45½	45	45¼	45⅜
Do pfd	300	97	97	97	.....
*Amn. Car Found.	200	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	30¼
†Do pfd	600	86	85⅞	85⅞	88⅛
Amn. Ice	700	29	28½	28½	29¼
Do pfd	300	64½	64½	64½	64⅛
Amn. Woolen	400	17	16	17	.....
Do pfd	100	79	79	79	.....
Atchison	38,200	78¼	77⅞	77⅞	78⅛
Do pfd	12,000	99¼	98⅞	99	99⅜
Anaconda	700	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	30⅜
Amal. Copper	19,400	70½	69½	70	69⅞
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	5,400	67	66	66⅜	65½
Brunswick	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅛
Balt. & Ohio	4,800	104⅜	103⅜	103⅜	105
Do pfd	400	97	96½	97	96
Con. Tob. pfd	2,100	117	115½	115½	.....
Chi. & Alton	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½
Do pfd	500	76⅜	76½	76⅜	76⅞
C. M. & St. P.	25,600	164¼	162⅜	163⅛	163¼
C. & N. W.	500	210	209	209	209
Canada South	400	86	85⅞	86	85⅞
C. R. I. & P.	1,900	156½	155½	155¾	156
Chicago Term	100	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	700	32	31½	31½	32½
Ches. & Ohio	700	46⅜	46½	46½	47
Canadian Pac	800	114⅝	114¼	114¼	114⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	400	96⅛	96¼	96¼	97
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	500	216⅞	216½	216½	.....
Colo. & South	4,700	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Do 1st pfd	900	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
Do 2d pfd	700	28⅞	28¼	28¼	28⅞
C. I. & L.	1,200	51½	50⅜	50⅜	51¼
Do pfd	400	76½	76	76	.....
Colo. Fuel & Iron	500	86	85¼	85⅞	86⅜
C. St. P. M. & O.	100	140¼	140¼	140¼	.....
Chi. & Gt. West.	3,700	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	23
Crucible Steel pfd	100	86	86	86	.....
Do 4% deb.	400	91¼	91	91¼	92
C. & E. I. pfd	300	137	137	137	.....
D. L. & W.	700	257	255	255⅜	255½
Del. & Hudson	18,700	179¼	173¼	174½	179⅜
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	400	92	91¼	91¼	92
Dist. of America	1,100	9	8⅞	9	9
Do pfd	200	34½	34¼	34½	34½
Diamond Match	10	135	135	135	131
Den. & So. W.	100	49	49	49	.....
Erie	17,400	42	41¼	41½	41⅞
Do 1st pfd	4,200	73⅜	73½	73⅜	73¾
Do 2d pfd	2,400	60⅜	59⅜	60	60⅛
Gen. Electric	100	280	280	280	281
Glucose	200	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	41¼
Gt. North. pfd	900	186⅜	185	185	.....
Hocking Valley	400	69	68⅝	68⅝	69
Do pfd	400	83½	83⅜	83⅜	83
Int. Pump	100	47	47	47	47¼
Do pfd	10	90	90	90	.....
Illinois Cent	300	139¼	139	139⅜	139⅜
Int. Paper	200	20½	20¼	20½	20¼
Do pfd	200	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75½
Int. Silver	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
K. C. Ft.S. & M.pf	7,000	82⅜	82	82	81⅝
Kan. & Mich.	300	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	.....
Kan. City & So. pf	100	45	45	45	45½
Louis. & Nash	5,000	106	105¼	105¼	105⅝
Long Island	1,200	85	81	85	.....
M. St.P. & S. S. M.	200	39¼	39	39¼	40
Do pfd	300	93½	92	92	93⅜
Manhattan	46,900	140	138⅜	138⅜	139
M. K. & T.	300	25½	25	25	25⅜
Do pfd	200	52	51⅜	51⅜	52
Met. St. Ry.	2,400	163⅜	162½	162½	163⅜
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	1,700	27½	27¼	27½	27⅜
Missouri Pac	6,400	102⅜	101¼	101⅞	102
Mex. National ctfs	1,600	15	15	15	15¼
Minn. & St. L.	100	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	107⅜
Met. W. S. Chi. pf	200	90	90	90	91
National Biscuit	500	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	45
Do pfd	100	106	106	106	106
New York Cent	9,700	165¼	164¼	165¼	165
Nor. & W.	2,500	57	56⅜	56⅜	57
Do pfd	200	92⅜	92½	92⅜	92
North Amn. Co.	800	91½	90½	90½	92
N. Y. Ont. & W.	4,000	34⅜	34	34	34¼
N. Y. Air Brake	400	159⅜	158¼	158¼	159
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	400	51	50⅜	50⅜	51
Do 1st pfd	100	121	121	121	121
Do 2d pfd	100	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	89¼
People's Gas	2,400	102⅜	102¼	102¼	102⅜
Penn. R. R.	8,400	149⅜	148⅜	148⅜	149⅜
Pacific Mail	700	47¼	47	47	47
Pressed Steel Car	100	41	41	41	40⅜
Do pfd	200	84¼	84	84¼	84⅜
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	87½	87½	87½	91¼
Pacific Coast	100	73¼	73¼	73¼	73½
Reading	66,300	56¼	55½	55⅜	56⅜
Do 1st pfd	3,800	82	81¼	81⅜	82⅜
Do 2d pfd	13,600	64¼	63	63⅜	63⅞
Rubber Goods	200	18½	18¼	18½	18⅜
Do pfd	100	67	67	67	67¼
Rep. Iron & Steel	900	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16½
Do pfd	100	69½	69½	69½	69⅜
Southern Ry	11,200	33⅜	32⅜	33	33⅜
Do pfd	4,600	94	93	93⅜	93⅞
Southern Pac	17,300	60⅜	59⅜	60	60⅜
St. L. & S. W.	300	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26⅜
Do pfd	900	58	57⅝	57½	57⅞
St. L. & S. F.	5,300	62⅜	61	62¼	61½
Do 2d pfd	3,600	75⅜	75	75½	75⅜
S. R. & T.	300	4½	4	4½	.....
St. Law. & Adair.	100	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	127
S. S. S. & I.	100	30¼	30¼	30¼	30
Texas Pac	200	39⅜	39½	39⅜	39⅜
Twin City	100	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
Third Ave	100	122	122	122	123
T. St. L. & W.	100	19	19	19	19
Tenn. Coal & I.	700	64	63⅜	63⅜	64
Union Pac	54,100	102⅜	101⅜	102	102⅜
Do pfd	2,300	89⅜	89	89⅜	89⅜
U. S. Rubber	400	14	14	14	14⅜
Do pfd	100	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	51
U. S. Leather	400	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	12
Do pfd	500	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81¼
U. S. Steel	29,200	43⅜	43	43¼	42⅜
Do pfd	19,200	94⅜	94	94⅜	94⅜
U. S. Express	800	106⅜	104	104	106⅜
W. & L. E.	400	18⅜	18	18⅜	18⅜
Do 1st pfd	400	51⅜	50	50	.....
Do 2d pfd	500	30	29	29¼	.....
Wabash	1,000	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Do pfd	4,900	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
Wisconsin Cent	200	20⅜	20	20⅜	20⅞
Do pfd	900	41	40¼	40⅜	40⅜
Western Union	1,200	91	90⅞	90⅞	91⅛
Westinghouse	100	174¼	174¼	174¼	176

*Ex. div. ¼ of 1 per cent.
†Ex. div. 1¾ per cent.
Total sales, 568,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams ......200 | United States 104
American ......210 | Fargo 190

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg. ..108¼ | U. S. new 4s, coup. 139¼
U. S. ref. 2s, coup. 108⅜ | U. S. old 4s, reg. ..111½
U. S. 3s, reg. ......107⅜ | U. S. old 4s, coup. ..111½
U. S. 3s, coup. ......108⅜ | U. S. 5s, reg. 107⅜
U. S. new 4s, reg. ..139¼ | U. S. 5s, coup. 107½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

35000 Atch gen 4s ......104@¼
72000 do adj ..94⅜@95
17000 do stamps ..95@¼
2000 Am Spir 6s . 81
2000 Am Dock 4s ......94¼@⅜
5000 B-O 3½s 95⅝
4000 do 4s 103⅜½
36000 do conv ......104⅛@105⅜
31000 do SW 3½s90⅜@⅜
4000 B R T 5s ...107⅜
1000 B-7th av con118⅛
6000 Bkln El 4s ..101⅛
3000 Can So 1st ..105⅜
2000 do 2d 110
41000 Cent Ga con 5s ...107⅞@108
14000 do 1st inc ... 77
34000 do 2d inc .33¼@⅜
36000 CNJ gm 5s133¼@⅜
52000 C Pac 3½s87⅜@⅜
16000 C-O gen 4½s ......106⅞@107
3000 do con 5s ..121¼
2000 do R-A 1st ......104@¼
1000 C-A fund 6s.103¾
6000 do 3½s .84¼@⅜
5000 CB-Q con 7s104⅜
85000 do joint ..96¼@⅜
1000 do Neb ex 4s111
10000 do joint 4s reg 96⅜
1000 CM-St P W-M 5s 116¼
2000 do S W 5s ..113⅜
1000 do con 182½
67000 CRI-P 4s ......105¼@106
3000 C I-L 6s ..126
1000 C-NW con 7s140
1000 do S F 6s ..115
1000 C St P M-O con 139¼
35000 Chi Term 4s ......88¼@89
11000 CCC-St L gen 4s ......103@⅜
20000 Col Mid 3-4s 83
59000 Col So 4s ..92@⅜
168000 Con Tob 4s ......65¼@⅞
3000 DM-M LG 3½s 33¼
1000 Det Gas 5s .. 93
7000 D-SW 5s 89¼
70000 Erie gen lien 4s ......89¼@⅜
38000 do con 4s ..100
1000 Erie Penna 4s95¼
2000 Equit Gas Chgo 6s 103
4000 E T V-G con 5s 120½
17000 E-T H gen 5s ......100@¼
25000 Ft W-D C 1st107⅜
5000 G B-W deb.. 17
83000 do deb B ..12@⅜
9000 H-T C 1st 5s110⅜
13000 T V 4½s107⅜@⅜
2000 Ia Cent 1st 5s ......117@¼
5000 I-Gt N 2d..100⅜
2000 do 3d 75
5000 K C So 3s .. 72
38000 Kings Co El 4s ......91¼@¼
3000 Laclede Gas 5s 100
1000 L V coll 5s ..109
30000 L-N coll tr 4s101
17000 L S-M S 2d 7s107¼
2000 L-WB Ext 4½s 102⅜
5000 LE-W 1st120¼@¼
2000 Mex Cent 4s 82¼
30000 do 1st inc .32⅜⅜
2000 do 2d inc ... 22¼
15000 MK-T ex 5s ......103¼@⅜
27000 do 1st 4s ..98@⅜
17000 do 2d ......83¼@⅜
1000 Mo P 5s 1917.107
10000 Morgan Line 6s 123¼
5000 MLS-W Mich div 139⅜
1000 N Y CHS 3½s reg 95¼
10000 NYC MC 3½s reg 94
1000 NYC deb 4s.103¾
1000 NY-NE 6s ..106⅜
20000 N-W con 4s ......102¼@¾
21000 N P 3s.73⅜@74
11000 do 4s ...104¼@¼
1000 OR-N 4s 102½
3000 Penna gtd 4½s 112
12000 do reg 111¼
10000 P-E inc 77
2000 P Ft W-C 1st130
21000 RGW 4s 100¼
73000 Rdg gen 4s98⅜@⅜
38000 St L-I M 4s ......92⅜@93¼
50000 St L S W 1st ......96⅜@97
25000 do 2d ......77¼@¼
1000 St P M-M 4s.106
4000 do E Minn div 107
5000 SSO-G 4s .. 90
8000 S C-G 1st109@¼
2000 SA-AP 4s .. 87¼
3000 SV-NE 4s ..101¼
64000 S S-S 5s ......101¼@105
10000 So P 4s... 93⅜@⅜
15000 do 4½s ..99¼@⅜
61000 So Ry 5s120¼@⅜
83000 Third Ave 4s ......99⅜@⅜
13000 Tex P 1st 5s.119⅜
2000 TP-W 3½s91¼@⅜
2000 do 4s 83¼
84000 UP 4s 104¼@105
365000 do con 4s 106⅞@⅜
5000 Wab 1st 5s ......118⅜@⅜
247000 do deb B ......67¼@68¼
5000 W U 5s ..112¼@⅜
10000 do 4½s 108
16000 WLE con 4s ......91¼@92
3000 Wis C 4s .. 89
5000 W S gtd 4s reg 112¼

Total sales, $2,880,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The decline in stocks on Thursday caused the cancellation of buying orders. This tended to restrict business, and so did the temporary tightening of money, caused by the shifting of balances owing to the payment of the $9,000,000 note of the Erie Telephone company. The metal market remained unchanged, and dull. The market closed quiet.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 3@4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	800	69⅜	70⅜	69½	70
Atchison	650	78⅜	78⅜	77⅜	77⅜
Do pfd	353	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Adventure	250	19½	19½	19	19
Atlantic	75	27	27	26	26
Amn. Sugar	2,300	122½	123⅜	121⅞	122⅛
Do pfd	214	116	116	116	116
Am. Ag. Chem. pfd	10	83½	83½	83½	83½
Am. Woolen pfd	138	78½	79	78½	79
Amn. Tel.	290	160½	161	160½	161
Boston & Lowell	7	242	242	242	242
Boston & Albany	14	262½	262½	262	262
Boston & Me.	41	192	192⅜	192	192⅜
Copper Range	515	54½	55½	54½	55
Calumet Mining	50	590	590	580	590
Cont. Mining	100	13	13⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Cochiti Mining	10	2	2	2	2
Cons. Mercur. Min.	1,060	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Chic. Junct. pr	25	132	132	132	132
Daly-West Mining	10	30	30	30	30
Dom. Steel	1,920	26	26	25⅜	26
Dom. Coal	1,550	56¼	56¼	56	56¼
Erie Tel.	145	19	19½	18	19⅜
Edison Elec.	29	247½	250	247½	250
Fitchburg pr.	3	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
Quanajuato	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Mass. Mining	710	17⅜	17⅜	17	17⅜
Mex. Cent.	75	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
Mass. Elec.	382	35	35	34	34⅜
Michigan	50	11	11	11	11
Mont. Coke	25	3½	3½	3½	3½
Mohawk	100	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Mont. & Boston	3,650	3⅜	4⅜	3⅜	4⅜
Maine Cent.	5	177	177	177	177
Mergenthaler	20	170	170	170	170
N. Eng. Coke	145	5	5	5	5
Osceola	118	82	82	81	82
Old Colony	1	3	3	3	3
Old Dom.	230	23⅜	23⅜	23	23
Parrot	100	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
Do ex div.	14	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
Pere Marquette pr.	20	83	83	83	83
Rhode Island	75	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½
Santa Fe	411	3	3	3	3
Rutland pr.	157	113	113	113	113
Swift & Co.	153	100	100	100	100
Trinity	150	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Un. Shoe Mchy	207	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
Do pfd	280	29	29	29	29
Utah	450	22½	22½	22	22
Un. Trust	50	88	88	88	88
Union. Pac.	1,650	102⅜	102⅜	101⅜	102
Do pr.	123	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
U. S. Mining	165	14	14	13⅜	13⅜
Victoria	90	5	5⅜	5⅜	5½
Wolverine	268	50	50	49⅜	49⅜
Westinghouse pr.	25	95	95	95	95

BONDS.

$18000 N E Coke 5s. 56 | $ 5000 CB&QDen 4s101
18000 E Tel 5s 1928 99 | 3000 do 7s 104⅜
7000 Am Tel 4s.99¼@⅜ | 22000 CB&Q new 4s ......96⅜@⅜
2000 Am Bell 4s.. 99⅜ | 10000 KCM&B inc. 99
10000 Atch adj .... 94⅜ | 2000 NYNE 6s ...107
1000 CB&Q Ia ....104 |

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market today was dull and inactive, but things brightened up at the finish, especially south African shares. American stocks were sluggish and stagnant. A Cape loan is expected next week. It will be £3,000,000, bearing 3½ per cent interest, and will be issued at 102. Berlin exchange is 20.42½."

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Money was in good request today and the supplies were fairly large. Discounts were steady. Foreign selling of consols has caused weakness.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money 93⅜ | Norfolk & Western 58⅜
Con. for account 93 9-16 | Do pfd 93¼
Anaconda ...... 3⅛ | North. Pacific pfd 102
Atchison ...... 80⅜ | Ontario & West .. 35
Do pfd ......104½ | Pennsylvania 76¼
B. & O. ......107⅛ | Reading 28⅜
Canadian Pacific ..117⅜ | Do 1st pfd 41⅜
Ches. & Ohio .... 47⅜ | Do 2d pfd 32⅜
Chi. Gt. Western .. 23⅛ | Southern Railway. 33⅜
C. M. & St. P. ..167⅜ | Do pfd 95⅜
Den. & Rio Grande 44⅛ | Southern Pacific .. 61⅜
Do pfd ...... 94 | Union Pacific 104⅜
Erie ...... 42⅛ | Do pfd 91⅜
Do 1st pfd .... 74⅜ | United States Steel 44⅜
Do 2d pfd .... 62 | Do pfd 97
Illinois Central ..142⅜ | Wabash 23
Louis. & Nash ..108⅜ | Do pfd 43⅜
M. K. & T. .... 26⅜ | Spanish fours 76⅜
Do pfd ...... 54 | Rand Mines 11⅛
New York Central.170¼ | De Beers 42⅜

Bar silver, quiet, 25¾d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—There was a general recovery on the bourse today and at the close prices were firm. Rentes were heavy. Rio tintos advanced. Kaffirs were in request and were firm.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Business was quiet on the boerse today. Internationals were maintained. Canadian Pacifics were easier on New York advices. Mines reacted.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.—Closing: Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, Western winter, 6s 8d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 6s 3d; No. 1 California, 6s 6d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 4½d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, no stock; American mixed, old, 5s 8¼d; futures, quiet; February, 5s 4⅝d; March, 5s 3⅜d; May, 5s 3⅜d.

Provisions—Hams—Short cut, steady, 47s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, quiet, 41s; short ribs, quiet, 45s; short clear backs, quiet, 44s; clear bellies, quiet, 52s. Shoulders, square, dull, 39s. Tallow—Prime city, strong, 30s. Linseed oil—Dull, 29s 9d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices 1-16d higher; American middling, fair, 4 29-32d; good middling, 4 21-32d; middling, 4 17-32d; low middling, 4 7-16d; good ordinary, 4 5-16d; ordinary, 4 1-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 50,000 bales, including 42,300 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady.

POTATOES ARE DEMORALIZED.

Little Demand for Stock Which Is Stacking Up on Various Tracks—Eggs Continue Strong.

There was more or less demoralization in the potato market yesterday, with 3c or 4c lower prices ruling. The depression came mainly from accumulation of stock, coupled with a poor demand because of milder weather conditions. There are about 100 cars on the Northwestern tracks, together with large quantities unsold from Michigan points. The larger dealers are well supplied and any kind of stock moves slowly.

Recent activity in storage eggs continues, with holders steadily becoming a little firmer in their views. The best Southern eggs are going more freely to Eastern markets, where they bring slightly higher prices. This makes the stock of strictly fresh smaller than ordinary and increases the movement of stored product.

Quotations for round lots of produce were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases, returned, fresh, new laid ......28@30c | Cheese, twins...9⅜@10c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned ......22@28c | Cheese, fancy brick ......9⅜@10⅜c
City recandled...29@30c | Butter, creamery, extra ......23¼@24c
Cold storage, April stock ......19@19½c | Firsts ......20@21c
Cheese, Y. A. 10½@10⅜c | Seconds ......15@17c
| Dairies ......19@20c
| Ladles ......14@15c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys ......9@8c | Do chickens ......6@9c
Do chickens ....5@8½c | Capons ......12@13c
Do ducks ......9@10c | Do ducks ......9@11c
Do geese, doz.$3.50@6.50 | Do geese ......6@9½c
Dressed turk's.8¼@11½c |

FISH.

Black bass, lb...12@13c | Pickerel ......4@5c
Carp ......1½@2c | Eels ......6@8c
Pike ......5@6c | Perch ......3@4c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz ......$3.25@4.50 | Rabbits, doz....50@60c
Do bluewing.$2.75@3.00 | Do jack, doz.$1.25@1.50
Do teal ......$1.50 | Do white ......$2.50@2.75
Jacksnipe, doz......$2.00 | Sandsnipe, doz....25@35c
Prairie chickens, doz ......$9.00@10.00 | Plover, golden, doz.$2.00
| Do grass ......$1.75@2.00
| Venison, lb......25@30c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs......5@5½c | 95@110 lbs......8@9c
60@70 lbs......6@7c | 150@200 lbs......5@6c
75@125 lbs......7½@8c | 100@225 lbs......4@5c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice ......$3.00@4.00 | Do Florida...$2.40@2.50
Apples, fancy.$4.50@5.50 | Bananas, bch.$1.00@1.50
Do Oregon, box ......$1.00@1.25 | Cranberries, brls ......$7.50@8.00
Lemons, Cal...$2.25@3.00 | Grapes, Cal., 4 baskets ......$1.00@1.50
Pineapples, Fla., crates ......$3.50@5.00 | Catawbas, 15-basket cases ......$2.25@2.60
Oranges, Cal., navels, cases ......$2.25@3.00 | Almeria grapes, 65-lb kegs......$5.00@5.50

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked ......$1.80 | Tomatoes, Cal., 4-bskt. cases..$2.50@2.75
Medium ......$1.75@1.77 | Lettuce, head, N. O., brls ......$3.00@3.50
Celery, Mich., 5-6 doz. bchs....$1.00@1.25 | Do leaf, hothouse, in cases ......40@50c
Cabbage, N. Y., brl ......$1.00@1.25 | Potatoes, rurals..70@75c
Do Wis......$1.00@1.10 | Do red stock.....68@71c
Do Mich., red.$2.25@2.50 | Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls ......$2.00@3.65
Onions, white, bu......$1.60@1.70 |

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1902.	1901.	—Shipments— 1902.	1901.
Apples, brls	.....	254	188	327
Beans, bu	200	500	1,035	1,378
B. corn, lbs	39,860	4,250	27,270	59,100
Butter, lbs	713,061	580,699	644,123	494,613
Cheese, lbs	263,410	360,398	156,060	114,972
D. fruits, lbs	260,600	65,180	256,350	67,375
Eggs, pkgs	3,948	3,667	4,960	2,186
Game, pkgs	1	68	.....	.....
Hay, tons	904	500	32	.....
Hides, lbs	390,670	223,020	444,579	287,916
Hops, lbs	16,000	10,420	15,700	15,580
Potatoes, bu	17,211	14,448	5,067	3,425
Poultry, lbs	223,907	223,289	66,077	131,464
Poultry, coops	188	243	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	272,421	48,965	245,153	91,008

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

There was a small run of cattle and prices ruled a little higher for shipping grades. Hogs averaged lower, sheep steady to 10c higher, and lambs mostly 10c higher. Top cattle, $6.30; best hogs, $6.57½; and top lambs, $6.00.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Totals for week	63,822	3,270	211,198	85,132
Same time last week	48,464	2,545	213,182	72,576
Cor. time 1901	56,798	2,053	190,874	63,566
Shipments—				
Totals for week	15,808	343	14,210	9,233
Same time last week	11,792	485	17,707	6,394
Cor. time 1901	16,143	242	24,482	4,266

Today's estimated receipts at six markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	3,000	30,000	10,000
Kansas City	2,000	12,000	1,500
Omaha	2,100	8,000	1,200
St. Louis	2,500	7,500	600
St. Joseph	900	8,800	100
Sioux City	200	3,000	.....
Totals today	10,700	59,300	13,400
Week ago	10,700	86,800	15,500
Year ago	13,900	63,900	8,100

Receipts for Jan. 11 are estimated at 300 cattle, 24,000 hogs, and 3,000 sheep, against 339 cattle, 21,700 hogs, and 2,400 sheep Saturday of last week.

Average cost price of hogs at Chicago yesterday $6.21, against $6.24 Thursday and $6.36 Friday of last week. Average cost thus far this week $6.23, against $6.39 a week ago.

Eleven markets received 98,700 hogs, against 115,600 a week ago, 90,700 a year ago, and 87,600 two years ago. For the five days this week receipts at eleven points were 572,000, against 530,000 a week ago, 509,000 a year ago, and 469,000 two years ago.

Cattle—About 3,000 arrived, but the quality was poor and shippers were unable to fill their orders. Prices ruled strong and the few desirable offerings sold about 5@10c higher. One load, averaging 1,367 lbs, sold at $6.30, with $6.10 the next highest for 1,258@1,333-lb steers. Most of the beef cattle averaged only 960@1,150 lbs and sold largely at $4.50@5.35. Six loads of 1,091@1,099-lb corn-fed Texas sold at $5.25@5.35. Native butcher stock sold steady for best grades with canning cows 10@15c lower and bulls 15@25c lower. Canners sold largely at $2.20@2.60 and fat cows and good heifers largely at $3.00@3.75.

Hogs—Trade was fairly active at 5c decline, compared with Thursday's average prices. The shipping demand was more indifferent than usual, owing to relatively lower prices at markets east of Chicago. The close of the market was weak, with 10,000 left in the pens. Receipts were nearly 11,000 smaller than a week ago. The quality was the poorest in some time, with pigs in large supply. Light grades were the weakest. Several loads averaging 262@290 lbs sold at $6.57½. A good many 150@180-lb averages sold at $5.65@5.80, with a light bacon "sort" at $6.00. Pigs averaging 80@100 lbs sold largely at $5.00@5.25. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales......$6.05@6.35
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs.. 6.40@6.57½
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs...... 5.75@6.20
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs...... 5.95@6.25
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs..... 6.40@6.57½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs..... 6.25@6.45
Rough to heavy grades...... 6.05@6.20
Poor to choice pigs...... 4.50@5.40

Sheep—Heavy sheep were again a burden on the market and sold weak to lower, making a big 10c decline from Wednesday, while most of the handyweight stock sold readily at 10c advance. The lamb trade was brisk and mostly 10c higher. There were few good to fancy lambs here, but several hundred head landed at $6.00, with the bulk of sales at $5.75@6.00. Native sheep sold at a range of $2.00@4.75; bulk, $3.75@4.50; Westerns, $4.10@5.00. Native lambs, $4.00@6.00; Westerns mostly at $6.00. There were no Western feeding lambs on sale.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—Cattle — Receipts, 2,500 head, including 1,600 head Texans; market 10@25c lower for native steers; Texans dull; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@6.40; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.10@6.15; Texas and Indian steers, $3.80@5.35 fed, $3.30@4.45 grass. Hogs—Receipts, 8,100 head; market 10c lower; pigs and lights, $5.90@6.10; packers, $6.10@6.35; butchers, $6.25@6.57½. Sheep—Receipts, 600 head; market steady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,867; steers, 10@15c higher; bulls steady; cows steady to 10c higher; about all sold; steers, $5.10@6.20; tops, $6.75; oxen, $4.25@5.00; bulls, $2.90@4.65; cows, $1.65@4.00. Calves—Steady; Western, $3.87½. Sheep and lambs—Firm all around; lambs 10c higher; sheep, $2.50@4.25; choice and export do, $4.40@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.35; Canadian lambs, $5.85. Hogs—Receipts, 4,284; steady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400 head; steady; light and light mixed, $5.75@6.40; medium and heavy, $6.15@6.60; pigs, $3.25@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 100 head; active; top lambs, $5.50.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Flour—Receipts, 24,272 brls; exports, 3,614 brls. Firmly held at old prices.

Wheat—Receipts, 123,500 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 90⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 92½c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 89⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 96c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy and declined. Liberal covering led to a sharp rally and the market closed firm at unchanged prices. March closed 89⅛c, May closed 88⅜c, July closed 88⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 65,000 bu; exports, 2,008 bu. Spot market steady; No. 2, 70⅛c elevator and 70⅝c afloat. Options weaker, but recovered, and closed steady. May closed 70⅛c, July closed 69⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 97,500 bu; exports, 3,125 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2 white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54½c; track mixed Western, 53@53½c; track white, 54½@58½c. Options recovered late.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet; prime yellow, 43½@44c. Eggs—Firm; Western, at mark, 27@32c. Sugar—Raw, dull; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2 13-16c; refined, steady.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton futures closed quiet; January, 7.94c; February, 7.99c; March, 8.06c; April, 8.11c; May, 8.15c; June, 8.17c; July, 8.17c; August, 8.03c; September, 7.78c; October, 7.65c. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8½c; sales, 20 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 10.—Wheat—May opened ⅜@½c lower and sold to 79⅜c, breaking to 78⅞c. July opened at 80⅛c and broke to 79⅞c. May closed 79⅜c; July, 80⅛@80⅜c; January, 78⅜c; cash, No. 1 hard closed 80⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 78⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 77¼@77⅜c; No. 3 wheat, 74⅛@76⅛c. Flour—First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $4.00@4.10; first clears, $3.05@3.10; second clears, $2.30.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 90⅛c; track, 91½c; May, 90⅛c; July, 82⅜c; No. 2 hard, 83@85c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 65⅛c; track, 66c; May, 65⅛@65⅛c; July, 67⅛c. Lead—Quiet, $3.87½@3.90. Spelter—Firm, $4.20. Flour—Firmer; red winter patents, $4.10@4.25; extra fancy and straight, $3.70@3.85; clear, $3.25@3.40. Wool—Quiet and unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 82⅜@82⅞c; July, 81⅛@81⅜c; cash, No. 2 hard, 80@85c; No. 3, 79@80c; No. 2 red, 91¼@92c; No. 3, 88¼@90c. Corn—January, 65⅞@66⅜c; May, 68⅜@68⅜c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 66¼@66½c; No. 2 white, 69@70c; No. 3, 69½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49@49½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 80⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 75⅛c; No. 3 spring, 72⅜c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 80⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅜c; May, 80⅜@80⅛c. Oats—46⅜c. Barley—Malting, 49@58c.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10.—Wheat—Cash, 90⅛c; May, 90⅜c; July, 85⅛c. Corn—January, 64c; May, 67⅛c; July, 67⅛c. Clover seed, January, $6.15; March, $6.20. Oil—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—Wheat—Lower; close, No. 1 Northern, 80½@81c; No. 2 Northern, 79½@80c; May, 83⅜c. Puts, 82⅜c; calls, 84⅜c. Corn—May, 66½c; puts, 66c; calls, 66⅞c.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Conditions in staple cotton goods are unchanged today. Demand is indifferent, but prices are steadily maintained. Bids of 3c for regular print cloths. Near deliveries declined. Prints and ginghams firm. Linens firm, with a fair demand. Burlaps steady.

Slight Rise in Coffee.

Spot Rio dull at 6⅝c for No. 7; sales, 300 bags Savanilla and 200 bags Maracaibo. Futures advanced 5@10 points and closed steady; sales, 44,000 bags. Havre advanced ¼f, but reacted and declined ¼@⅜f. Hamburg rose ¼ pf. American warehouse deliveries, 20,921 bags. Rio was unchanged; exchange declined 1-32d to 12⅜d; receipts, 4,000 bags; stock, 491,000 bags. Santos declined 100 reis; receipts, 20,000 bags; stock, 1,123,000 bags. Interior receipts, 18,700 bags.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Alive—Chickens, per lb, 8@9c; fowls, prime, 11c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, Western, per pair, 65@75c; geese, Western, $1.25@1.50. Dressed—Turkeys, Western, scalded, young hens, fancy, 13@13½c; chickens, Western, choice to fancy, 10½@11c; do fair to good, 9@10c; capons, Western, large, 14@15c; do mixed weights, 12@13c; do small and slips, 10@11c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 24c; do firsts, 21½@23c; do, seconds, 19@21c; creamery, June make, extras, 21@21½c; do, held firsts, 19@20c; do, seconds, 17@18c; State dairy, tubs, fresh, fancy, 22c; do, firsts, 19@20c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18@18½c; do, firsts, 16@17c; Western factory, fresh, choice, 15@15½c; do, fair to prime, 14@14⅜c; do, June packed, choice, 15@15½c; rolls, fresh, choice, 17@18c.

In the Metal Markets.

The official price for lake copper is still 12½c. Casting has been sold at 11c; electrolytic, 12c. Tin was bid up 75 points today. Lead quiet and unchanged at 4c. Spelter quiet, but steady and unchanged.

DAY IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Federal Agents in Chicago Collect $42,879 from Imposts and Warehouse Withdrawals.

Custom-House collections amounted to $42,879 yesterday, $13,246 being on imports and $29,633 on warehouse withdrawals.

Goods arriving at Chicago in bond were as follows: 9 cases crockery, 159 cases seed, 18 cases artificial flowers, 20 bales burlaps, 481 cases tea, 943 rolls matting, 461 bundles bamboo, 2 cases heaters, 100 cases currants, 63 cases linens, 6 cases books and paintings, 6 cases meat extracts, 7 cases firearms, 1 cases cottons, 1 case statuary, 1 case machinery, 146 cases fish, 1 case laces.

Entries for immediate consumption on arrival were made on the following merchandise: 1 case gloves, 1 case toys, 1 case laces, 2 cases razors, 816 rolls matting, 4 cases meat extract, 2 cases cottons, 9 cases chinaware, 50 cases prepared ginger, 100 bags rice, 1 case olive oil, 1 case metalware, 1 case silverware, 2 cases frames, 4 cases samples, 2 cases water heaters, 461 bundles bamboo, 10 cases radish seed, 10 cases personal effects, 1 case embroidery, 20 cases artificial flowers, 488 cases flower and garden seeds, 400 bags actinolite, 54 cases dry goods.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Closing bids:

Acacia ...... 12 | Helen B. ...... [illegible]
Argentum, J. ...... 6¼ | Isabella ...... [illegible]
Alamo ...... 12½ | Jack Pot ...... [illegible]
Anaconda ...... 27½ | Lexington ...... [illegible]
Battle Mountain...... 15½ | Little Bessie ...... [illegible]
B. H. Ajax ...... 4½ | Little Puck ...... [illegible]
Ben Hur ...... 4½ | Mary Cashen ...... [illegible]
Bob Lee ...... 1¼ | Molly Dwyre ...... [illegible]
Butterfly ...... 17 | Mollie Gibson ...... [illegible]
Calera ...... 38¼ | Moon Anchor ...... [illegible]
Central ...... 6⅜ | Morning Star ...... [illegible]
C. C. & M. ...... 3 | Pharmacist ...... [illegible]
C. C. Cons ...... 9½ | Pinnacle ...... [illegible]
Dante ...... 4½ | Pointer ...... [illegible]
Doctor J. P. ...... 41 | Prince Albert ...... [illegible]
Elkton ...... 115½ | Republic ...... [illegible]
El Paso ...... 57½ | Rose Maud ...... [illegible]
Findley ...... 11½ | Rose Nicol ...... [illegible]
Gold Dollar ...... 1⅜ | Sedan ...... [illegible]
Golden Cycle ...... 65 | Sunset-Eclipse ...... [illegible]
Gold King ...... 50 | Vindicator ...... [illegible]
Gold Knob ...... [illegible] | Work ...... [illegible]
Gould ...... 13⅜ |

Tit for Tat.

He—"That was a poor dinner and play, but I didn't mind it with you."
She—"That's where you got the [illegible]"—Detroit Free Press.

WHEAT CROP WAS LARGE.

GOVERNMENT REPORT INDICATES A RECORD YIELD.

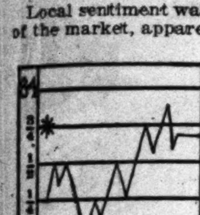
Figures of 678,000,000 Bushels Are Smaller, However, than Bears Had Looked For and Effect on Prices Is Problematical—Late Curb Prices a Shade Easier—Early Break in Regular Market Entirely Recovered—Other Grains and Provisions.

During the regular session of the Board of Trade all other considerations in the wheat market were kept more or less in abeyance pending the publication of the Department of Agriculture's estimate of the yield of wheat per acre in 1901. The report, issued at Washington in the afternoon, estimated the average yield at 14.8 bu per acre. On the acreage given in the September report, 45,855,500 acres, the total yield is 678,661,400 bu, less than some of the estimates of private statisticians, but still the banner crop in the history of the country, exceeding that of 1898, which was 675,148,000 bu.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat was provisionally estimated at 32,000,000 acres, compared with an area of 30,283,000 acres seeded a year ago, although at harvest the area was reduced by the government figures to 27,518,000 acres. The condition of the growing crop, as reported by the department's correspondents on Dec. 1, was 86.7 per cent of normal, compared with a condition of 97.1 the same date in 1900.

Local Sentiment Bearish.

Local sentiment was bearish at the opening of the market, apparently in deference to the traditional theory that a break always follows a government report. There was enough selling by professional traders and the larger commission houses to force a decline in May to 83c after a weak opening at 83⅛c. But the outside holder was not to be shaken, and there was a big country demand at 83c and the market rebounded. Late in the session some of the larger houses supposed to be trading for an Eastern syndicate became heavy buyers and there was an advance to 83⅞c, with the close unchanged at 83⅜-¾c. July gained a split, closing at 83⅛-¼c, while January remained at 4-4½c discount.



May Wheat Range.

The reaction was helped along by a bullish summary of the Modern Miller declaring drought conditions were becoming serious in the Southwest and that the feeding of wheat to live stock continued unabated. The cash situation in the Southwest was also as strained as ever, high prices paid in Texas, and Kansas farmers holding as tenaciously as ever. From the Northwest came reports of rather freer country offerings, there was some selling of futures here for that section, and the Minneapolis market was weak, May closing ¼-⅜c under Chicago. St. Louis was also weaker, losing ¼c.

Poor Flour Demand.

Minneapolis reported a poor flour demand and the probable closing of some of the mills. Receipts were fair, 534 cars at the Northwest, compared with 474 a year ago, and 592,995 bu at primary points, compared with 635,105 last year. Clearances were light, 295,342 bu, and for the week were 3,567,000 bu, compared with 4,818,000 bu the week before and 5,961,000 bu last year. There were sales of 25,000 bu here to millers and 64,000 bu were taken at the seaboard for export.

The selling, however, was overdone, the mass of outside holders held to their bullish convictions and their wheat, and the market rallied so easily at last the bulls were sure any possible bearish effect of the government report had been discounted. Rather sharp rallies in corn and oats from the early and too unanimous feeling of depression helped the wheat reaction. There was selling early by Cudahy brokers, the Pattens, Bartlett-Frazier, Wrenn, and local traders generally, with the demand by country houses. On the rally from 83c Harris, Barrell, McReynolds, Logan, Carrington-Hannah, and Wrenn were large buyers, Armour and Bartlett-Frazier the leading sellers.

Liverpool, in sympathy with the American fear of the government report, came ½-⅝d lower on futures, with spot unchanged to ½d lower. London futures were ⅜d to 1d lower, Paris off ½c, and Antwerp steady.

Corn Regains Early Loss.

Corn lost ⅜c early on further selling by local interests, which had been the principal holders, but recovered all at the close. As in wheat, country holders showed no signs of alarm, cash sales to arrive were hardly as large as the day before, and sales for shipment were larger than any day for some time, aggregating 150,000 bu. The cash situation, however, was undeniably weak, No. 3 corn selling at 5c discount under May. May sold from 66⅜c at the opening down to 65⅝-¾c, rallying to 66½-⅝c, and closing at 66½c, a gain of 1 1-6c. July gained ⅛-¼c, closing at 66c. Bartlett-Frazier, Patten, and Comstock were early sellers. There were country buying orders in the market, however, and McReynolds and Harris bought considerable lines. Kansas City said the cash situation was easier, but Omaha claimed sales of 15,000 bu to the Southwest at the best price of the season. There were 125 cars here, none contract, with 175 estimated for today. Primary points had 515,365 bu, compared with 748,611 bu a year ago. Clearances were 8,025 bu, and for the week only 136,000 bu, half those of the week before and 3 per cent of the quantity shipped the corresponding week last year. Liverpool futures were steady to ¼d lower, spot ⅜d lower.

More Buying of September Oats.

Trade in oats was relatively quiet, the September delivery being the only one which showed any advance, and the gain in this was only ⅛-¼c. May ranged from 46⅝c off to 45½c, closing at 46⅝c, ¼c lower than on Thursday. July sold at 41⅞c early, 40⅞c later, closing 41½c, ¼@⅜c off as compared with the previous day. The September sold from 34c off to 33¼c, recovering to 33⅞c before the close. The relative strength in this future came largely from the demand by the provision people, who sold the July, buying September against such sales. White and Wells were prominent in these operations. McReynolds bought May. Receipts were 166 cars, 15 of them being contract. Estimated today is 175 cars. The seaboard cleared 15,500 bu.

There was a slightly better tone to the cash market, sales of 22,000 bu being reported.

Rye was a shade stronger for the near-by deliveries, but easier on July. When wheat showed a little strength Phillips began buying May, but July had no support from any source. May opened 69⅞c, eased back to 69⅝c, and then sold up to 70¼c, closing there. The May range was from 68c off to 67⅜c, and the close 68c asked. January was 3½c under May. Only one car was inspected.

Weak Tone to Provisions.

Provisions made a decidedly weak showing, largely through the hammering lard received from various sources. At the close pork was 10c off, lard 15@27½c lower, and ribs 15c down. There was a little commission house buying in pork, and appearances now and then of Cudahy taking, but otherwise the trade was largely on the selling side. Liverpool was 6d lower on bacon and weak on lard. Estimated local stocks are 2,000 brls contract and 25,000 brls old pork, 2,000 tcs lard and 22,000,000 lbs ribs, indicating an increase of 1,000 tcs lard and 1,000,000 lbs ribs this month, with pork not much changed. Hog receipts were 30,000, with 25,000 estimated for today. At the eight points there were 74,200, against 96,800 the previous week and 78,300 a year ago. Shipments of cured meats were 1,821,000 lbs, against 1,007,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 1,054,000 lbs, compared with 1,375,000 lbs last year.

Barley continued strong and in good demand. Twenty cars were inspected. Screenings sold from 53½@60c and malting 58@65½c, the latter mostly 61@63c.

Timothy and clover seed remained unchanged, at $6.60 and $10.15, respectively, for March.

Flaxseed continued easier and only moderately active, No. 1 Northwestern at $1.64½, Southwestern at $1.62, rejected at $1.61, and May from $1.67½ off to $1.67. There were 18 cars here, 68 at Minneapolis, and 13 at Duluth.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	Jan. 9.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Jan. 11, 1901.
WHEAT.					
Jan ...	79⅝	....	....	79⅝	74¼
May ...	83⅜-¾	83⅞	83	83⅜-¾	77⅝
July ...	83⅞	83⅞	82½-⅝	83⅜-¼	....
CORN.					
Jan ...	63⅛	63	62⅞	63	36⅝
May ...	66⅞-½	66¼-⅝	65⅞-¾	66½	38⅜
July ...	65⅞-⅝	66-⅛	65⅛-⅝	66	....
Sept ...	65	64⅞	64⅝	64⅞	....
OATS.					
Jan ...	46	....	....	45⅝	23¼
May ...	46⅝	46⅝	45½	46⅝	25
July ...	41⅞-⅞	41⅞	40⅞	41½	....
Sept ...	33⅝-⅝	34	33⅛	33⅞	....
MESS PORK.					
Jan ...	16.87½	....	......	16.75	14.05
May ...	17.27½	17.25	17.02½	17.15-17½	14.05
July ...	17.25	17.20	17.02½	17.10	......
LARD.					
Jan ...	9.77½	9.75	9.55	9.55	7.35
May ...	9.92½	9.92½	9.75	9.80	7.45
July ...	10.00	9.95	9.82½	9.85	......
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan ...	8.45	8.35	8.30	8.30	7.00
May ...	8.77½	8.75	8.57½-60	8.62½-5	7.12½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	6	4	1	11
Spring wheat	2	20	12	34
Corn	1	82	42	125
Oats	15	112	39	166
Rye	1	..	..	1
Barley	1	5	14	20
Totals	26	223	108	357

Inspected out: 33,700 bu spring wheat, 10,900 bu corn, 32,200 bu oats, 800 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators: 27 cars winter wheat, 4 cars and 26,400 bu spring wheat, 48 cars corn, 1 car oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull and barely steady; winter patents, Southern, $3.60@3.70; straight, $3.40@3.50; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.50@3.70; soft do, $3.45@3.55; rye, white, brls, $2.70@2.90.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and weaker. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 15,000 bu 1½c over May price free on board; No. 3 red, 10,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: Mixed wheat, No. 3, 83¼@83⅝c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and slow. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 70c. Free on board: No. 4, 74@77½c; No. 3, 77½c. Through billed: No. 2 Northern, 80⅝c.

CORN—Weak and ¼@⅜c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 115,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 35,000 bu for shipment on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 61@63c; No. 3, 62@63¼c; No. 3 yellow, 62½@63c; No. 3 white, 64c; ears dull, no demand, 65c. Billed through: No. 1, 61¼@63c; No. 3, 61¼@61½c; No. 3 yellow, 60½@62⅝c; No. 3 white, 64@64½c.

OATS—Weak and ½@⅜c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 48c; No. 2, 27,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 46½@48c; No. 3, 47½c; No. 3 white, 48@48⅝c; No. 2, 46½c; No. 2 white, 48½@49c. Billed through: No. 4, 45⅞@46c; No. 4 white, 45½@46½c; No. 3 white, 47¼@48¼c; No. 2, 46½@48c.

RYE—Easy. Sales on track: No. 2, 67c.

PROVISIONS—Heavy. Cash lots mess pork, $16.75@16.80; lard, $9.55@9.60; short ribs, $8.30@8.40, according to weight and age.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady, $1.32.

LINSEED OIL—Steady; 58@60c.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 904 tons; shipments, 32 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 timothy, $13.00@13.50; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 prairie, State, $9.25; Iowa, $11.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 155 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 25,000.

The government report, estimating the average yield of wheat per acre in 1901 at 14.8 bu, shows that the crop was a big one, 678,661,400 bu on the area of 45,855,000 acres, combined winter and spring acreage, as given in the September report. It slightly exceeds the crop of 1898, which was 675,148,000 bu, according to the final report. The acreage was somewhat smaller, but the average yield was 15.3 bu per acre. The government report of September indicated a crop of 626,000,000 bu, according to the accepted trade method of arriving at definite results from the government figures on area and conditions, and it was therefore assumed the government had raised its estimate 52,000,000 bu. Private statisticians, who have estimated the crop all the way from 700,000,000 bu to 750,000,000 bu, on the theory that the government acreage figures are too low by 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres, and traders who follow them, insist the government will raise its figures again when final comparisons with the census figures are made. The predominant local view seemed to be that the report was rather bearish, as curb prices at Milwaukee dropped ½c from the regular closing price as soon as the report was announced, and only recovered ¼c. Privileges also were easier. It does not follow, however, that the general trade will take the same view. The bull contention is that if a large winter wheat crop was raised it has nearly all been eaten, fed, or exported. Foreigners have been told the crop amounted from 700,000,000 bu to 800,000,000 bu, and the figures may not look large to them. The big increase in winter wheat acreage this year was considered a bearish factor, but largely offset by the decline in condition. Apparently the figures gave some comfort to both bulls and bears and confirmed them in their respective positions.

The newly seeded area of winter rye is provisionally estimated by the government report at 1,250,000 acres, an increase of 2-9 per cent upon the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1900.

The department announces that it will not issue any further estimate of the total production of any product of the soil nor of the number of farm animals until it has made such adjustments of its estimates for the last two years as may seem to be required by the reports of the census, based on an actual farm to farm visitation, now in course of publication.

The Modern Miller summarized the condition of the growing crop as follows: "Drought conditions are becoming serious in the territory west of the Mississippi River. Complaints are increasing from Kansas, the Territories, and Texas about dry weather affecting the growing wheat crop. In the extreme eastern part of the winter wheat belt the plant is doing reasonably well. The advance in the price has brought out more soft winter wheat in the eastern section, but farmers in the Southwest refuse to part with their holdings of hard wheat even at the higher prices. There is no abatement in the feeding of wheat to live stock."

The appointment of the Equitable Trust company in both the State and Federal Court as receiver for the P. H. Rice Malting company was considerable of a surprise to the barley trade, in which this firm has been quite prominent, as the malting-house and elevator at Forty-fifth street has been understood as doing a good business. At the office of the receiver it was intimated that the company had become involved through the failure of some outside concerns with which it was doing business.

Mixed oats in St. Louis are selling at the same prices as white oats, and some of the cash handlers think they will go to a premium, because the South and West have sold out so thoroughly they will have to call on that market for seed.

Bradstreet's reports exports as follows:

	Wheat and flour, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	3,568,000	137,000
Last week	4,818,000	270,000
Last year	5,961,000	4,897,000
Since July 1	153,813,000	21,043,000
Same time 1901	103,953,000	103,711,000

NO DAMAGES FOR FREE RIDER.

Indiana Supreme Court Holds That Person Using a Pass Is Bound by His Agreement.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today held that a passenger who is riding on a pass that is entirely gratuitous and without consideration, and which contains an agreement on his part to release the railroad from liability for injuries to himself and baggage is bound by the agreement and cannot recover for injuries or damage caused by the company's negligence. Such a case was distinguished from one where a shipper is riding on a stock pass or where a pass is given to an employé or other person in return for services or property.

Catarrh of nose or throat immediately relieved and ultimately cured by use of "Boro-Formalin" (Eimer & Amend).

BANK IN CLEARING-HOUSE

AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS IS NOW A MEMBER.

Makes Seventeenth Institution in the Association — Issue of $20,000,000 Bonds Rumored by Atchison Road to Pay for Properties Acquired—Congress Hotel Company Increases Dividend Rate from 6 to 10 Per Cent—Local Stock Sales.

A special meeting of the Chicago Clearing-House association was held yesterday afternoon and the American Trust and Savings Bank was admitted to membership. This makes the seventeenth bank in the clearing-house. The banks now members of the clearing-house are as follows:

1. First National.
2. Merchants' National.
3. Commercial National.
4. Merchants' Loan and Trust.
5. Corn Exchange National.
6. Metropolitan National.
7. Hibernian Banking association.
8. Bank of Montreal.
9. Union Trust company.
10. Chicago National.
11. Continental National.
12. Fort Dearborn National.
13. National Bank of the Republic.
14. Bankers' National.
15. Northern Trust company.
16. Illinois Trust and Savings.
17. American Trust and Savings.

Financial Topics.

It is reported that the Atchison road is making arrangements to issue $20,000,000 of 4 per cent debenture bonds in connection with the financing of the Prescott and Arizona and other auxiliary lines acquired recently.

The Congress Hotel company, owning the Auditorium and the Annex, has increased the dividend on its stock to a 10 per cent basis. A quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, the first payment at this rate, was disbursed on Jan. 1. For two years the stock has been on a 6 per cent basis, the first payment having been at that rate.

The Baldwin locomotive works has sold its entire output for 1902.

The American Car and Foundry company has received an order for 4,250 cars from the Atchison road and for 310 cars from other systems.

The following officers of the Western State Bank were chosen at the annual election yesterday: President, Charles L. Johnson; Vice President, Charles Burrall Pike; Second Vice President, R. J. Bennett; cashier, Lawrence Nelson; assistant cashier, William C. Cook.

Directors of the Louisville and Nashville road declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent, payable on Feb. 10.

Traders were disappointed that the Delaware and Hudson road did not increase the dividend. The regular dividend of 7 per cent was declared for the year 1902, payable in four equal installments, as follows: March 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.

An official of the Union Traction company said: "Since last May earnings of the company have more than equaled the preferred dividend. This was anticipated when the disbursement was passed temporarily, and it was expected that the payment would be resumed with the new fiscal year. Since then, however, the tax levy has been imposed and the chances of dividend payments are now remote."

Call money ruled in New York at 5 per cent and the last loan was at that rate. Money closed at 4½@5 per cent.

Dividends Declared.

The H. B. Claflin company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its common stock, payable on Jan. 15.

At the meeting of the Daly-West Copper Mining company it was decided to continue the regular dividend rate of $60,000 per month, or 40 cents a share, and the January distribution was ordered to be paid on Jan. 15.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Feb. 7.

Stockholders of the American Typefounders' company at a meeting in Jersey City ratified the proposition made by the directors to issue $2,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. Half of this stock will be distributed as a stock dividend and the balance will be used to liquidate the floating debt. The directors of the company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the stock, payable on Jan. 15.

N. W. Harris & Co. have placed $200,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Utica Electric Light and Power company. This completes the amount authorized under the mortgage, $800,000, having been marketed by the same firm in 1900.

The stock of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa road has been stricken from the New York Stock Exchange list.

A trader who has been in close relations with the copper people says that the Lewisohns are practically out of the Metal Selling company and that a purely Standard Oil policy will now be pursued.

Speaking of the business of the road for the year just past and prospects for the immediate future, a Lake Shore director says: "For years it has been our policy to foster and assist industries in towns along our lines. We are reaping the fruit now, in greater earnings, year by year. There is nothing to indicate a falling off in manufactures this year. In fact, everything points to an increase. If manufactures increase our traffic and earnings will also increase. For that reason we look for a splendid year. We will be prepared to handle all the traffic there may be."

The $101,000 Braddock, Pa., 4 per cent 1-29 year serial bonds were awarded to Farson, Leach & Co. at $105.198.

Expect Good Bank Statement.

Preliminary estimates indicate a favorable bank statement today. The forecast sent from New York says: "However the system of bank averages may work this week, the figures of the largest receiving and shipping institutions show a gain in cash up to the close of business on Thursday of $7,861,739. Of this amount $7,416,739 represented the net result of the interior movement and $445,000 was gained by the banks from the Subtreasury, a total gain from the known movements of cash of the first given amount.

"The banks received from the interior $8,174,539 and shipped $757,800. The inflow of cash is so great that outside banks may show increased receipts sufficiently to swell this total largely. If the gain in cash is only partially covered by this week's averages, tomorrow's bank statement should show a correction in the cash item, which last week reflected only half of the increase indicated, of $8,000,000."

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Six months ended Dec. 31, December being partly estimated.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$15,141,359	$13,856,816	$1,284,543
Oper. expenses	10,383,331	8,661,549	1,721,782
Net	4,758,028	4,995,267	*237,239
Other income	512,629	367,267	145,362
Total income	5,270,657	5,562,534	*291,877
Charges, etc	3,077,587	3,197,027	*119,449
Balance	2,193,070	2,365,507	*172,437
Dividend	1,375,000	1,320,000	55,000
Surplus	818,070	1,045,507	*227,437

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

First week Jan.	$56,037	$54,223	$1,814
From July 1	2,103,304	1,898,601	204,703

IOWA CENTRAL.

First week Jan.	$47,586	$47,020	$566
From July 1	1,318,579	1,212,352	106,227

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

November, gross	$7,484,233	$6,727,799	$756,434
Op. ex. and taxes	4,671,706	4,273,205	398,501
Net	2,812,527	2,454,594	357,933

Other income, $77,639; total income, $2,890,166; charges and rentals, $1,360,899; balance, $1,529,267; betterments and improvements, $1,004,931; surplus, $524,336.

From July 1:

Gross	$36,322,497	$32,130,794	$4,191,703
Op. ex. and taxes	22,563,105	20,332,397	2,230,708
Net	13,759,392	11,798,397	1,960,995

Other income, $431,878; total income, $14,191,270; charges and rentals, $6,811,068; balance, $7,380,202; betterments and improvements, $4,256,191; surplus, $3,124,011.

ANN ARBOR.

November, gross	$168,208	$150,839	$17,369
Oper. expenses	137,747	100,007	37,740
Net	30,461	50,832	*20,371
From July 1, gross	801,171	716,266	85,905
Oper. expenses	545,287	551,411	*6,124
Net	255,884	163,855	92,029
First week Jan.	34,451	40,001	*5,550
From July 1	988,252	910,896	77,356

WABASH.

First week Jan.	$349,079	$311,658	$37,421
From July 1	10,283,696	9,415,475	868,221

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

First week Jan.	$47,630	$44,676	$2,954
From July 1	1,534,278	1,352,015	182,263

*Decrease.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange closed firm at the following figures in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, Paris	515⅝—1-32
Cable transfers, London	487⅞
Checks, London	487¼
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40¼

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, bankers	484¼
60 days, London, documentary	484
3 days, Paris	516⅞
60 days, Paris, documentary	520
3 days, Antwerp	518⅛
60 days, Antwerp	520⅝
3 days, Hamburg	95⅛
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94⅞
3 days, Holland	40 3-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	56½	56⅞
American Hide and Leather	6⅞	7½
Do pfd	39	40
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾
British Columbia Copper	9⅞	10⅛
Compressed Air	8	10
Electric Boat	24	26
Do pfd	47	51
Electro Pneumatic	1⅛	1¼
Electric Vehicle	2	3
Do pfd	4	5
General Carriage	1¼	1½
Havana Commercial Co	12½	14
Do pfd	47	52
Illinois Vehicle	¼	½
National City Bank	610	625
Nat. Enameling and Stamp Co	32¼	33
Do pfd	82	85
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	12¼	13
Northern Securities Co	103⅛	103½
Otis Elevator	30	32
Do pfd	92½	93½
Pitts. Bessemer and L. E	36	37½
Royal Baking Powder pfd	107	110
Seaboard Air Line	25⅜	25¾
Do pfd	48½	49
Do 4s	85	85⅛
Standard Oil	650	655
St. Louis Transit	33⅞	34⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	7½	8
Do pfd	38	39¼
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	86	89
Do 4s	89½	90
Pocahontas Coal Subs	124½	125¼
C. and O. Pocahontas new 4s	92¼	92¾

Can Declines and Match Recovers.

American Can stocks broke to lower prices again yesterday on the Chicago Exchange. The preferred went down to 56½ and closed there, with a net loss of 1⅛, while the common closed at 14½, a decline of ¼.

Diamond Match showed a substantial recovery from the low price of the previous day. At no time did it sell as low as on Thursday. It ranged between 133 and 134, and the last sale was at 133⅞, a net gain of 3. Transactions were much smaller. Chicago Telephone was lower, four shares selling at 225 and a block of twenty at 215. The latter price is a net loss of 10. Traction common was off ½.

Northwestern Elevated bonds were firm and at the close made a slight improvement, closing at 96⅝, a gain of ⅛.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,808	15	14½	14½
Do pfd	425	58	56½	56½
Central Union Telephone	272	85	85	85
Chicago City Railway	4	188	188	188
Chicago Telephone	24	225	215	215
Chicago Union Traction	100	10	10	10
Do pfd	350	47	47	47
Diamond Match	330	134	133	133⅞
Lake St. Elevated	50	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Metropolitan El. pfd	100	91	91	91
National Biscuit	807	44⅞	44½	44⅝
Do pfd	46	105	105	105
National Carbon	7	19	19	19
Street's Stable Car	100	24½	24¼	24¼
West Chicago	70	90⅝	90½	90⅝

BONDS.

$76000 N West El 4s 96⅛	$2000 Met El 4s...101⅝
5000 do ... 96⅝	13000 Lake deb 5s..102⅞
2000 Un Loop 5s..113⅛	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 10.	Jan. 3.
New York	$265,234,263	$377,645,878
Chicago	28,292,422	35,203,829
Boston	27,657,287	27,565,023
Philadelphia	18,878,161	31,149,217
St. Louis	8,326,238	11,119,872
Baltimore	3,841,026	8,757,682

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium before clearings, par after; St. Louis, 15c premium.

MALTERS ASK FOR A RECEIVER.

P. H. Rice Company Embarrassed by the Failure of a Brewing Concern.

Lack of ready cash caused the P. H. Rice Malting company to seek a receiver yesterday in Judge Chytraus' court, with the result that the plant at Cragin, which is said to be the largest and most modern in equipment in the United States, was placed in the hands of the Equitable Trust company. The receivership was then transferred to the federal court, a petition for bankruptcy proceedings having been filed by certain creditors, and an order was issued by Judge Kohlsaat authorizing the continuance of the business.

The recent failure of the Colonial Brewing company of New York made it necessary for the Rice Malting company to take up the paper of the insolvent concern, this paper having been received in payment for malt and discounted. Other like causes contributed to embarrass the malting company, the business of which requires a large and immediately available cash capital, owing to the fact that barley must be purchased daily in the open market for cash, while the malt is sold on from thirty days' to four months' time.

The assets of the company consist of the plant, with a capacity of 4,000 bushels a day, and $75,000 worth of barley and malt on hand, the total amount being largely above the liabilities, which are stated in the bill to be slightly in excess of $100,000. The report of expert accountants submitted to the court shows that the business has been conducted at a profit of $75,000 a year, although the plant was not run at its full capacity.

"Our embarrassment is only temporary," said Patrick H. Rice, President of the company. "If the plant is operated to its full capacity by the receiver it will immediately show earnings at the rate of $100,000 a year."

TO FREE FORGER BY FORGERY.

Petition Bearing Fraudulent Signatures of President Roosevelt and Others Presented in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 10.—A plot to secure the release from the penitentiary of L. C. Livingston, serving five years for forgery, has failed. The names of prominent men were forged to a petition representing that Livingston came from a distinguished New York family and had served as a Rough Rider. Governor Toole received a letter from President Roosevelt stating he had learned of an attempt to forge his name to a petition for Livingston's pardon. When the petition was received by the Governor he wrote to Dr. Parkhurst, August Belmont, Hugh Grant, and others as to the genuineness of their signatures. All denied signing the petition.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—219621—Max Resga vs. Gray, Clark & Engle; on findg., $350, satisfied.—10461—Edwin Daniels vs. Monroe Catering Co.; by deflt., $360.68.

Judge Hutchinson—209677—Howard Crutcher vs. Carleton Dominick; on findg., $20, appl.—209855—Charles Peterson vs. Lottie Peterson; on ver., $1,750.—216352—Thaddeus Hagan vs. City; on findg., $675.

Judge Vickers—208512—Samuel W. Elder vs. C. & A. R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,125, satisfied.—211984—Carl Kosjnick vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $175, satisfied.—219632—Margaretha Zichow vs. M. W. S. E. Ry. Co.; on ver., $350, satisfied.—219631—Lillian Boehm vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $50, satisfied.—219630—Martha Boehm vs. C. C. Ry Co.; on ver., $50, satisfied.

Judge Hanecy—220980—William Bauer & Co. vs. Silurian Mineral Springs Co.; on findg., $108.—215134—Frederick W. Cushing vs. Cassie S. Cushing; on ver., $7,672.29.—219220—Frank D. Clarke vs. Henry Wenig; on findg., $25, satisfied.—220818—Henry W. Sweetman vs. The Natl. Live Stock Bank of Chicago; on findg., $380.70, satisfied.—219695—Simon Wood vs. R. Subin; on ver., $30.—220061—Walter G. Taylor vs. M. H. P. Hogans; on ver., $534.65.

Judge Willis—222497—P. H. O'Donnell, admr., etc., of Anna J. Flint, vs. Newcomb; by deflt., $2,000.

Judge Goodwin—195380—Mary Hajny vs. City; on findg., $975.

Judge Shirley—13915—Charles Pembleton vs. W. G. Livingston; on findg., $50, satisfied.—13916—Maggie Pembleton vs. W. G. Livingston; on findg., $50, satisfied.

Judge Burke—9339—J. H. Lesher, etc., vs. Jacob Lewis; mo. n. t. overrid. and judt., $192.10, appl.

Judge Clifford—210781—Rozdela Tomashitis vs. Elias Greenbaum; mo. n. t. overrid. and judt., $2,000, appl.

Judge Horton—224330—George Schroeder vs. J. Barton; on ver., $85, satisfied.—7702—Francis B. Abbott vs. John Drecker; on findg., $200.

Judge Baker—220173—Laura Hoffman vs. City; on findg., $2,500.

Judge Tuley—199962—Jacob Rich vs. H. A. Howard and Alice B. Howard; on findg., $2,500, satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—146—Evans-Snider B. Co. vs. Goodman; dec.

Judge Chytraus—209177—Koeritz vs. Egan; dec.—2371—Fuer vs. George; def. dec.

Judge Tuley—9920—Printy vs. Printy; dec. div.—8819—Becker vs. Becker; dec. sale.—4445—Johannes vs. Volck; dec.

Judge Tuthill—9090—Defebaugh vs. Johnson; dec.

Judge Neely—6121—Beidler vs. Cap; dec.

Judge Baker—9793—Finlay vs. White; dec.

Judge Clifford—9710—Grahl vs. Grahl; dec. div.

Judge Burke—483 [I. r.]—In re petn. of Kasch; dec.—442 [I. r.]—In re petn. of Fehniger; dec.

Judge Willis—10112—Sanders vs. Sanders; dec. div.—9980 Hirzemenzel vs. Hirzemenzel; dec. div.—9517—Palmer vs. Coyne; dec. sale.

Applications for Land Registration.

464—John Hoft vs. Johann Holtz, Caroline Wakesin, and Maria Holtz.

265—James Spencer vs. All whom it may concern.

466—Ellen A. Brown vs. All whom it may concern.

467—Ellen A. Brown vs. All whom it may concern.

468—William Disher vs. All whom it may concern.

Cross-application:

417—William Luckow vs. All whom it may concern.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6974—Withheld for service.

6975—Petn. of Ft. Dodge Nat. Bank et al. to have P. H. Rice Malting Co. decl. bankr.; claims, $9,000; Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, attys.

6976—Jonas Greenebaum; liabilities, $2,600; assets, $1,500; W. K. Pattison, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Default divorces.

Judge Hanecy—Law and chancery contested motions and motions for new trial.

Judge Tuthill—Law and chancery contested motions.

Judge Shirley—Default divorces.

Judge Horton—Motions for new trial and law contested motions.

Judge Neely—Motions for new trial and law contested motions.

Judge Clifford—Motions for new trial.

Judge Burke—Law contested motions, motions for new trial, and default divorces.

Judge Baker—Law and chancery contested motions and default divorces.

Judge Willis—Motions for new trial, 5452, 5075. Law contested motions, 10627, 6754, 6420, 7194. Default divorces, 10090 and Rowland vs. Rowland.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Patton—Contested motions 181044, 2596, 7110, 5472.

Judge Holdom—Default divorces.

Judge Brentano—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Chetlain—Law contested motions.

Judge Chytraus—Motion and default divorces.

Judge Stein—Motions for new trial and law contested motions.

Judge Hutchinson—Motions for new trial and law contested motions.

Judge Vickers—Motions for new trial. Law contested motions. On hearing, 8714.

Judge Gary—Motions for new trial and law contested motions.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Potts—Contested motions and motions for new trial.

Judge Carter—Motions for new trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Dunne—Branch No. 4—Motions and sentences in 797, 265, 1267, 2138, 2139.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—Motions and sentences in 2352, 2153, 2249.

Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 4—Motions in 1956.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10 a. m.—Estate of Albert Lurie et al., minors.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions of course.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Friday, Jan. 10, 1902.—Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

97—Robert Perrin, appellant, vs. The United States. Passed, to be restored to the call subject to the provisions of section 9, rule 26, on motion of Mr. John T. Morgan, for the appellant.

88—The Cleveland Trust company, plaintiff in error, vs. M. A. Lander, Treasurer, etc. Argued by Mr. James R. Garfield for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. P. H. Kaiser for the defendants in error.

89—The United States, appellant, vs. the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation company. Argument commenced by Mr. George H. Gorman for the appellant and continued by Mr. James H. Hayden for the appellee.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock. The day call for Monday, Jan. 13, will be as follows: 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, and 101.

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January 10th, 1902.

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50,000	North Chicago Street Railroad Co.'s	4½'s
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Chicago, December 31st, 1901.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago City Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 2020 State Street, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1902, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Stock Transfer Books will be closed from February 7th to February 17th, 1902, both inclusive.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902.

New Municipal Lodging-House.

There is a dash and spirit about some of the advanced municipal adventures of British municipalities which must command the admiration even though not the imitation of American cities. For years the London County Council, for example, has been seeking Parliamentary authority for entering upon a mammoth scheme to bring water from the Welsh Mountains to supply the metropolis. It is carrying forward housing enterprises, providing or intending to provide for 30,000 or 40,000 tenants. It is cutting broad thoroughfares through central areas. In comparison with these expansive matters the need for better lodging-houses may seem a diminutive subject. Yet the manner in which the Council is dealing with it has likewise a touch of "boldness and breadth." About eight years ago the Council erected the Parker Street Lodging-House, at a cost of over $100,000. Now the same authority is to erect another to accommodate 804 lodgers and to cost a quarter of a million. The committee having the enterprise in hand is enjoying the counsel of Lord Rowton, whose name is attached to the best common lodging-houses of London, and the new hostelry, in which whoever may have "sixpence about 'im" can get quarters, will be up to date. A sinking fund is accumulating from the Parker street house, and the new one will likewise support itself and pay its cost—at least that is the intention—in a period of years. It will probably be the largest municipal lodging-house in the world.

A Profitable Industry.

The business of granting liberal charters to corporations is a profitable one for the State which makes a specialty of it. New Jersey has held out attractions to would-be corporations, and the taxpayers of the State have benefited largely thereby. Last year $687,000 in fees was received on account of the incorporation papers of companies which had a total capitalization of $4,773,700,000. A more extensive business was done in 1901 than in 1900, when the receipts from fees were only $336,000. This business of dealing in charters is so profitable that the thrifty Jerseymen cannot be expected to give it up of their own accord. If they can provide for the payment of a large part of the expenses of the State in this way they will be deaf to the remonstrances of citizens of other States that men armed with these charters enter their States and attempt to do business there in defiance of the laws and policies thereof. This is a question which is involved in the suit of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company. There certain persons are endeavoring under the protection of a charter granted by New Jersey, and which could not be obtained in Minnesota, to do what is forbidden by the laws of the latter State. If it be determined that this can lawfully be done, then it will be useless for one, or ten, or forty-four States even to enact laws forbidding the doing of certain things within their limits, when the forty-fifth State is at liberty to pursue a course which shall make possible the nullification of those laws. If the Supreme Court concludes to pass on this application of the State of Minnesota for an injunction against the Northern Securities company some light soon will be thrown on this matter.

LABOR AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Two years ago Socialist Mayors were elected in Haverhill and Brockton, Mass. Last month the administration of municipal affairs in Ansonia, Conn., and of San Francisco passed into the hands of trade unionists.

In the Connecticut City the Aldermen as well as the Mayor were included in the "revolution," and the appointive offices have been filled from the ranks of labor. Indeed, the all-but-complete "unionist" character of the city government seems to be an unparalleled fact in American municipal history. In the Pacific coast city the Union Labor party elected the Mayor and three of the eighteen members of the City Council, and while Mayor Schmitz seems to have risen above strict party limitations in making his appointments—only five out of nine having gone to the Union Labor party—the labor element will obviously be to the fore in the city government.

Many persons will perhaps look upon these electoral overtures—due chiefly to precedent labor disputes—as unfortunate and perhaps as ominous. While sudden and disproportionate displacements of public authority are undesirable it cannot be denied that a reasonable and specific representation of the workingman in government is distinctly to be desired. Nor can it be claimed that this is satisfactorily realized at the present time in city government generally. What Alderman in our own Council, for example, is in any real sense a representative of the wage-earner's point of view?

An office-seeking alliance between "labor leaders" and "City Hall" is, of course, a mere counterfeit "labor representation," and the spasmodic elevation of wage-earners to dominance in public affairs signifies a lack of popular equilibrium rather than a guarantee of administrative improvement. That the bona fide representative of wage-earning experience and opinion, however, would, if comprised in public bodies, broaden their spirit, give reality to their judgments, and enable them better to gauge and fulfill legitimate public demands is not to be questioned.

Able labor members form a useful, industrious, and progressive contingent in some of the foremost British municipal Councils, and the gradual and general advent of such an element into city government in this country would be a cause for congratulation, not alarm.

SAVE CUBANS AND AID AMERICANS.

During the eleven months ending on Nov. 30 last, Cuban products to the value of $44,300,000 were sent to the United States. The free articles were valued at $2,300,000. Therefore nearly 95 per cent of the imports from Cuba paid the rather high duties imposed by the Dingley law. Notwithstanding the peculiar relation which Cuba occupies towards the United States, its sugar and tobacco are taxed as heavily as if raised in Java or Sumatra. As a consequence of the failure to allow the products of Cuba to enter the American market on more favorable terms the industries of the island are on the verge of ruin. The Cubans have had to borrow in order to be able to resume production after two years of destructive war. They will be unable to pay their debts and will lose everything unless they are given that relief which Congress can give so easily.

Although the United States has had charge of Cuba for some time and has had the writing of the Cuban tariff it has not discriminated in favor of American producers in that tariff. American goods pay the same duties as European goods of the same class. Because of this policy and also because of the poverty of the Cubans, due to their inability to dispose of their products at profitable prices, American trade with the island falls far short of what it should. The value of American exports to Cuba during the eleven months ending in November last was $22,800,000. For the eleven months ending in November, 1900, it was $22,900,000. The manufacturers and merchants of Germany and some other European countries are gaining trade in Cuba while their American rivals are losing it.

Twelve years ago the total yearly value of Cuban products did not fall below $100,000,000. With an assured market for the products of the island their value under full development will reach $200,000,000. As Cuba manufacturers none of the goods it needs and does not produce many of the foodstuffs it requires it has to make heavy purchases abroad. If the Cuban tariff were framed with special regard to American interests nearly all this valuable Cuban trade could be secured for this country.

The duties on Cuban sugar should be reduced 25 or 30 per cent and those on Cuban tobacco proportionately. These products of the island should always enjoy this advantage in American markets. This abatement of duties will mean the surrender of a little revenue, which will be offset in part by the increase in the volume of the imports of these articles.

By making these concessions, which will injure no American industry, the languishing industries of Cuba will be revived. The industrial ruin now impending will be averted. Peace and prosperity will be assured. Prosperity will bring with it increased purchasing of American products. Last year Cuba bought only about $2,000,000 worth of American flour. This is only a fraction of the amount that should have been consumed.

On the heels of these lower sugar and tobacco duties will come reciprocity agreements with Cuba with special reference to breadstuffs, provisions, agricultural machinery, and various other commodities of which the Cubans ought to be large consumers. Thus the lower duties on Cuban products will bring about the consumption of tens of millions of dollars' worth of American products by the Cubans. Regard for the interest of both Americans and Cubans dictates the establishment of intimate trade relations between these near neighbors.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., brings the news that the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has requested the managers of the opera-house to refuse to allow his stage to be used for the presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." One reason given is that the children of the city who see the play will get false notions about slave-owners, among whom were the parents of many of them.

It would be a pity for so feeble a reason as this to deny Kentucky children an opportunity to see a play of great dramatic power. Uncle Tom himself is an interesting character. Little Eva always draws tears, and the bloodhounds are dramatis personæ that have always been popular. No American play has kept the stage so long. What other play that began its existence at the same time with "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has kept pace with it?

The causes for its popularity are not to be found in any vindictive feeling toward the South or in any desire to keep the cruel slave-driver always in the public eye. Such motives would not keep the box-office open a single night. People go to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin" simply because it is entertaining and emotional. It succeeds as a play not as a historical document. If certain people do not care for it, let them stay away. If other people do care for it, let them go and see it. One cannot suppress Shakspeare's "Henry V." because of its being rather painful to the French. The play is the thing, and its English bias makes no difference.

The same attitude should be maintained toward "Uncle Tom's Cabin." If it is a good play it will continue to draw the crowd. If it is a bad play it will after a time languish and die without the assistance of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

SNOBS AND FACTORIES.

Professor Coe's remarks on the Evanston anti-factory ordinance will not strike many responsive chords in the breasts of his fellow-citizens. Prevailing sentiment sets too strongly the other way. It longs for a town in which there are none of the more disagreeable facts of existence, in which there is nothing vulgar or sordid, in which the eye will rest continually on evidences of wealth and culture, and in which the winners of the good prizes of this life may sit down among their possessions and enjoy themselves undisturbed by the spectacle of workers. There are some things to be said in favor of this ideal. Professor Coe thinks there are some things to be said against it.

Is it well that boys should be brought up under conditions so essentially different from those that exist almost everywhere else in the country? There is nothing more needed at the present time than intelligent sympathy between the boy who inherits money and the boy who inherits nothing but the power to work. This sympathy is not fostered by bringing up a boy in an exceptional, artificial environment. Such a boy may be said to enjoy certain "advantages." But he does not know "how the other half lives." In fact, he does not know how the other ninety-nine hundredths live.

He loses much of American life. He lives just on the surface of the wave and of what is going on in the dark center of that wave he is completely ignorant. Professor Coe says he will grow up to be a snob. Perhaps he will. The whole course of his education has secluded him from the real "great world," which is not the world of society but the world of work. If his view of life is absurd and unnatural it is his training that is to blame.

What Professor Coe would do would be to break up the policy of seclusion and to introduce into Evanston the corrective influences of labor and the laboring man.

Single-handed he may be unable to convert the esthetic Evanstonians, but he has associates who favor factories because they believe factories will lower the tax rate. If the Evanston property-owners can be convinced that factories will mean lower taxes they may change their views.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Dun's review for January contains an interesting statement of the range of prices for certain necessaries of life during a series of years, the result being obtained by multiplying the price of each product by the per capita consumption. The statement shows an advance of nearly 40 per cent since July 1, 1897, at which date the industrial depression, following the panic of 1893, had reached its lowest point. In this connection the Philadelphia Record mentions another interesting fact—that compared with earlier years, when methods of production and distribution were crude as compared with present methods, a reduction of 16 per cent had been effected in the cost of living.

If figures are an indication, we seem to have passed the era of low cost and come into one of steadily advancing cost. Here is the Review's comparative statement: Cost of necessaries for one year for one person, Jan. 1, 1889, $99.07; July 1, 1897, $72.45; Jan. 1, 1901, $95.66; Jan. 1, 1902, $101.58, the highest point yet reached. Compared with a year ago the cost of living has increased 6 per cent and with two years ago 20 per cent, the greatest increase being in breadstuffs, though meats, vegetables, and dairy produce have advanced continuously.

Such figures as these plainly show that in prosperous times the cost of living increases considerably, the lowest point in prices having been reached at the lowest point of the financial depression in 1897. There will undoubtedly be a steady advance in long periods of time as population increases and production does not keep up with the demand, but nature and human invention may be depended upon to regulate the supply and demand question in some manner.

Meanwhile, there are some compensations for this general increase in the cost of living. The eras of prosperity and depression succeed each other with unfailing regularity. "What goes up must come down." Hence in time of depression the cost of living will be reduced. Again, while the prices of breadstuffs, vegetables, and meats increase the prices of metals and clothing steadily decrease. "There are gains for all our losses."

GERMANY AND VENEZUELA.

The course of the German government towards Venezuela is far from being aggressive. If the communications addressed by it to the Venezuelan government are correctly summarized in the dispatches they are not offensively peremptory. There is no ultimatum in these notes to wound the feelings of a proud and impecunious government.

It is possible that Germany is fully aware of and makes allowances for President Castro's peculiar situation. No sooner does he suppress one revolution than another starts up. Last week some enemies of his, well provided with military stores and resolved to make him all the trouble they can, landed in Venezuela. It is unkind to add to the worriments of a man who has so many things to worry him. It seems rather futile to address demands for money to a President who needs all he can raise for military purposes or to swell that fund which has to be laid aside for living expenses after he shall have been forced to fly the country—which may happen within a month or two.

It is not easy to see what Germany can gain by resorting to extreme measures at this time. Money, not revenge, is what is wanted. The occupation of one or more Venezuelan ports and an attempt to levy the customs duties on imports would interfere with Venezuelan trade, but would have to last for some time to bring in money enough to pay even a moderate dividend on these German claims. But the German government does not wish to occupy a foot of Venezuelan territory for any length of time. It wishes to show that it has the highest respect for the Monroe doctrine and the greatest regard for American feeling on that subject.

The German government is moving with extreme slowness and deliberation. It will resort to force with the greatest reluctance, knowing as it does how difficult it will be to squeeze any large sum of money out of the Venezuelan authorities. They are usually unable to pay national debts, and, when able, are unwilling.

PORTO RICO'S COURTS AND TAXES.

Mr. Charles H. Allen, the first Civil Governor of Porto Rico, contributes to the current number of the Independent an interesting statement as to the reorganizing of the courts and the new tax law, which will be of special interest to business-men and capitalists preparing to do business or invest money in the island.

Although the administration of justice is almost entirely in the hands of native Judges, Governor Allen says "justice is being fairly and impartially administered over the island by good men."

In the financial reorganization of Porto Rico the old Spanish system of taxing the productive value of cultivated lands and the food and drink, clothes, and amusements of the poor classes was replaced by a system based upon the theory "that every citizen ought to contribute in the form of taxation to the support of the insular and municipal governments according to his economic faculty or ability." The act for providing revenue, which went into effect on July 1, 1901, imposes a property tax, certain excise taxes, an inheritance tax, and certain administrative changes in the revenue system. The maximum property tax is but 1 per cent. The excise taxes comprise three schedules, first, the taxes on spirits of all kinds, tobacco, playing cards, drugs, cosmetics, arms and ammunition, and matches; second, license taxes on dealers in wholesale and retail distilled spirits, tobacco in all forms, manufacturers of the same, and dealers in arms and ammunition; and, third, documentary taxes. The inheritance tax is a progressive one "varying in accordance with the relationship of the heir and the value of each separate bequest."

Although this tax law was violently opposed at the outset because of its radical difference from the old Spanish law, to which the islanders had been accustomed, its first operation was so reassuring that those who had opposed it the most strenuously are now its strongest supporters. With a stable government established, a friendly people, courts amply equipped for the administration of justice, and a tax system able to yield the income for all current needs, there is no reason why this new possession should not have a successful future before it, and there is equally no reason, other things being equal, why capital should hesitate to seek investment there.

Encouraging Anonymity.

It is to be feared that one result growing out of the present agitation in the Woman's club will be to give to anonymity a distinction it does not deserve and to encourage those "great unknowns" who do evil by stealth and blush to have it known. Not only in public but in private affairs these creatures of darkness will attempt to interfere, and one's reputation as well as one's clothes may be riddled by bullets shot from behind hedges. There are individuals who declare that the habit of writing anonymous communications arises out of the fact that truth and honest speech have gone out of fashion, and that tongues are so bridled by the conventions of society that pens must do their work and do it, if needs be, stealthily. But as a rule those honest people who confess to a pardonable longing to let their enemies, or even their friends, sometimes see themselves as others see them find little satisfaction in the contemplation of the dubious delights of anonymity and would rather hold both tongue and pen back from such cowardly practices. Truth and darkness have but little to do with each other, and for those who have taken the veil of secrecy in the matter of expressing opinions there should be only some pity and much contempt.

THE distinctive feature about the fire from which "Dr." Dowie suffered yesterday is that it was quenched.

IT is unsafe to judge the greatness of a State by it Governors. We are referring now more particularly to Mr. Dockery of Missouri.

THE Minneapolis Times speaks of our own Billy Mason as a jocund ass. Isn't "jocund" rather a flippant term to apply to a Senator?

THE case of the Hon. Bob Burke proves that a good article of hand-me-down vindication, warranted not to bind under the arms or wrinkle in the back, may be found at any political junkshop.

THEY are making another effort in New York to stop the slaughter of pigeons by the gun clubs, but it is hard to reach the average New York legislator through his sympathies.

You can't disgust the street railway magnates by telling them that as many as 112 persons sometimes crowd themselves into a Wentworth avenue car.

IT is not at all creditable to try to prove that Washington, D. C., is a tough town. Washington is what the rest of the country makes it.

SENATORIAL canal digging will be a somewhat slower process.

WE can imagine now what a time they must have had over the first Junius letter.

IN the press of other matters groundhog day is likely to slip by unnoticed this year.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Manipulation.

"I'd like to talk to you about a minute," said the stranger with the bulging valise in a husky voice as he leaned over the railing. "I am handling all the standard authors."

"If I were one of them you'd have to have cleaner hands than you've got now or there would be a fuss," replied the man inside the railing, glancing at him a moment and turning again to his work.

Its Expensive Habits.

"This," said the Philadelphian, patting the old Liberty Bell fondly, "is the most precious possession we have."

"I don't wonder you value it," observed the New-Yorker. "There's such a lot of your leading citizens who never would get to see anything of our glorious country if it wasn't for an occasional free trip over it with this grand old relic."

Only One Element Lacking.

"Curses on my poverty!" exclaimed the man who had failed to break the bank at Monte Carlo. "My system was just beginning to get its work in, and in a few minutes I would have been winning money by the barrel, when my supply of cash gave out!"

Trying to Be Sociable.

"I s'pose," said Johnny, who had been called upon to entertain the unexpected guest for a few minutes, "you have to——"

"Speak a little louder, my dear," said the caller.

"I s'pose," yelled Johnny, "you have to use an ear trumpet, 'cause your ear drum's busted."

Had a Right.

"You needn't make so much noise about it," grumbled the crusty citizen.

"I'll make all the noise I want to," belligerently responded the man at the news stand. "I'm sellin' 'Ram's Horns.'"

Fatal Procrastination.

"I hear that Miss Pankey is to marry Berkenhead. I thought you had a better chance there than anybody else, old fellow."

"I think I had. I was on the point of proposing to her once, but I waited for the psychological moment, and it didn't come."

The Retort Crushing.

"Well," said the man on the opposite side of the street car to the passenger who had been staring at him in an absent-minded way, "do you think you'll know me the next time you see me?"

"Why, yes," replied the other, recovering himself. "A man can't easily forget a face like yours. Why don't you have it changed?"

Statistical.

"Another sign of prosperity," remarked the optimist, "is that more persons were married last year than ever before."

"Huh!" snarled the other man. "There were more persons living on the earth last year than ever before."

No Works?

Mrs. Selldom-Holme—"I wonder if you couldn't run down with me into the country for a few days."

Mrs. Jenner Lee Ondego—"Not now. This is the week of prayer, and I am observing it faithfully. Next week, though, I shall not have anything whatever to do, and I can go with you."

PERSONALS.

The Sultan of Turkey has six sons and seven daughters, who are kept in the securest seclusion, the former never leaving the grounds of the house in which they were born.

Professor Virchow, the pathologist, who fell while alighting from an electric street car in Berlin, sustained a simple fracture of the thigh and a sprained hip. He will be confined to his bed for several weeks.

Thomas Wilson of Washington has presented to the Congressional Library a manuscript book on archæology. The author of the book was S. H. Binkley, an old Western farmer, who died in 1900 at the age of 94. The book describes and illustrates the common utensils of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country.

Mrs. Catherine Bowden, who died a few days ago at Port Jervis, N. Y., in her eighty-fifth year, was one of the few remaining "real daughters" of the revolution. Jabez Rockwell, her father, enlisted in the continental army when only 16 years old and served under Washington and Wayne in some of the most important battles of the war.

Dr. George Ettel of Chanhassen, Minn., who has just taken a medical degree at Berlin University, has already had diplomas from the Universities of Minnesota, Oregon, California, Pennsylvania, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. He probably holds the record in the medical profession. In Berlin he was bantered by the press, which hoped that before long he would be able to celebrate a silver jubilee on the passing of his twenty-fifth examination.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

EVANSTON is Evanston. What's the use of trying to make it something else?

ALL the Panama Canal people need do is finish their ditch and bid for a share of the business

KENTUCKY ladies object to "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Kentucky gentlemen object to "Ten Nights in a Barroom."

A FIENDISH CRIME.

Some one whose appetite for chewing gum outweighed his sense of honesty detached Arnold's slot machine from the front of his building on Saturday night and carried it off bodily.—Waverly (Ia.) Democrat.

FOR beauty we will match Genevieve, Ethelwyn, Grayce, and the others against any high school class in town.

MORE MUSICAL LIGHT.

Dear Mr. Dubbe: Professor Leberwurst tells me that what you say are "coffee stains" on the original score of Schubert's Unfinished Symphony were made by a poor quality of Culmbacher beer. Professor Leberwurst deduces from this that Schubert must have been exceedingly disturbed and nervous to have committed such a great sin (in German eyes) as to waste a few drops of beer. I suggested to the professor he may have got the idea from "Groves' Lies of Great Musicians," that wonderful book from which many Chicago Orchestra descriptive programs are culled. This the professor denies. Schubert, he says, was romantic, but despite was very fond of onions. His compositions are as reflexive as a German grammar. The dominant, expresses "joy"; the dominant seventh, "sorrow"; the dominant seventh leading to an imperfect close, "blasted hopes." Thus he interwove romance with onions and beer. You are doing a great work, Mr. Dubbe. It is indeed interesting to study the inner lives and works of the great musicians, for with that wonderful work, "Groves' Lies," a bare insight only is given.

RICHARD WAGNER O'LEARY.

HOW about us folks that ride in carriages? Are we to get no benefits from traction revenues?

BEAUTY UNADORNED.

A Periodical of Physical Culture.

"That Smith Girl."

BY PERCY EDGEWOOD.

Chapter I.

I WENT to Water Lake for a fortnight's rest. I was all run down, and scarcely able to walk. My friends had advised physical culture, but I had no patience for such fads, and looked upon them with aversion.

As I left the train a girl astride a horse, without saddle or bridle, went flying up the road.

"My! what a tomboy!" I exclaimed. Edgar, who had met me at the station, laughed.

"It's that Smith girl," said he. "All the men are crazy over her."

"I am very sure I shall not be one of them," said I. "I can't endure athletic girls."

"Wait till you see Gladys," returned Edgar, confidently.

I did not have long to wait. After luncheon I went out on the hotel veranda to rest, and saw "that Smith girl" playing tennis with two young men. She was playing the two of them and using double courts, and the men were no match for her, her play was so swift and strong.

I found myself gradually admiring her beautiful face and form. Her cheeks were like roses, and her form reminded me of a Greek goddess.

"What do you think of her?" asked Edgar.

"Heavenly!" I replied.

"The result of physical culture," said Edgar. "Six months ago she was as sickly and frail as you. I'll introduce you after the game."

"Do," I replied. "I am dying to know her."

[Continued in Our Next.]

TEA and wafers may not elevate the stage off its legs, but they help some.

FEARED THE LOSS WILL BE TOTAL.

Colonel W. H. Harvey's residence and entire contents at Monte Ne, Ark., were entirely destroyed by fire on the 14th of December they not even saving their clothes, and not one dollar of insurance. Colonel Harvey's large fine library, his piano and all their good furniture was included in their loss.—Gallipolis (O.) Tribune.

GRACE M.—Why, didn't you know? Poeta discarded her Knickerbocker some time ago. He wasn't musical.

HE FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS.



"John! Slip on something and come downstairs quick!"



John slipped on the rug.

MRS. CAMPBELL is convinced that American women are the happiest in the world. Mrs. Campbell has not yet got around to the Social Economics club.

THE HAUGHTY OLD MME.

There once was a haughty old Mme.,
Whose wicked son drank till he hme.
He sucked in champagne,
Then went out in the ragne,
And fell on the slipp'ry macme.

E. W. P.

JOHN LOAFED.

John Haven shelled his corn last Thursday, Kelley S. Rogers did the work.—Dixon (Ill.) Star.

LAWYERS with Democratic clients will please refrain from embarrassing Judge Dunne by asking him to try their cases.

MR. DUBBE'S NOVEL.

Professor Criticus Flubbe-Dubbe—Dear Professor: What has become of your literary-musical novel? Are you trying to write a fugue on the name of the heroine, as Schumann used to do? I hope for your sake that she hasn't got a name like mine.

MRS. FIORATURA TANGLEFOOT VICHY.



"He put $300 into a horse."

WHEN Kubelik plays here a special detail of police will be on hand to prevent the women from kissing him.

YE COURTE OF LOVE.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

To all knights and damosels attending on Ye Courte of Love, give ear: Ye Courte, during the coming week, will hear ye complaint of ye Knight Sir Francis against ye Saintess hight Grayce, who requiteth not his affections, and for whom he hath waxed grapenutty and may not eat of food, other else were he no true knight with ye name blown in ye bottle.

Ye Courte will hear arguments from ye knights and damosels, ye which must be short and sweet and to ye point. Ye arguments shall be in verse, which is ye true medium of love. First will Ye Courte hear ye briefs of ye knight and ye saintess, ye which shall be presented on ye opening of Courte on Monday next.

YE BAILIFF.

THE worst snobs we ever knew lived in a factory town. Snobs will be snobs.

MEN are drinking more bourbon and less rye whisky.

FACTORIES in Evanston? O, fudge! IT'S going to be colder.

B. L. T.



How Dutch Charley Got a Ghostly Warning

"DUTCH CHARLEY" CHRONERT is a sailor man of more than twenty-five years' standing on the great lakes, with a good many years behind that when he was plowing salt water for a living. Few sailing Captains are better known than he in all the ports, from South Chicago to the northernmost limits of Lake Superior. He is a heavily built, bushy-bearded little man with the rich, weather-worn brown tan, the knotty hands, and the steady blue eyes of the sailor who has faced tornadoes, ice-storms, and all the perils of life on the inland seas for more years than the average man lives.

"Dutch Charley" is a splendid Captain—none of the old guard has a better reputation as safe and careful sailing master. He came to Chicago years ago with a sailing vessel he had brought across the Atlantic, and he has never gone back to the ocean. He began when the shipping on the lakes amounted to little. He has lived through the great boom in sailing vessels, when there were hundreds of big schooners in commission, and now he has come to the day when the sailing ship is practically extinct and huge steamers and barges carry 90 per cent of the lake freight.

Above all, he is a hard-headed man of action—a plain, blunt old lake Captain, with little time for reading and none at all for the indulgement of idle dreams or theoretical speculations. Yet "Dutch Charley" believes nothing more firmly than that there are such things as supernatural messengers, and he backs his belief by the story of how he and all his crew on the old schooner F. W. Gifford owe their lives to the kindly interference of a ghostly visitor.

"Dutch Charley" is not a man who talks too much. About his experience with unseen and supernatural messengers he speaks with reluctance.

He told the story the other day to a little knot of his old pals. "It was in the late '90s," he said, "and I was Captain of the big three-masted schooner F. W. Gifford.



"I JUMPED AT ONCE TO MY FEET."

We were in the ore trade, carrying ore from the mines at Escanaba on the upper peninsula to the furnace at Elk Rapids.

"One day we filled it full of ore and put out across the lake, starting about the middle of the afternoon. It come on a dark, hazy afternoon, with a nasty oily swell running and a thick fog coming up. There was little wind, but the boat was laboring heavily in the swell. It got dark early and the wind died down, but the swell kept growing longer and greasier. I made up my mind that we were in for a nasty spell of weather and turned in early to get a wink of sleep before the wind I knew was on the way struck us.

"I left the mate on deck and went aft to my cabin to turn in, but for some reason which I didn't know I felt a great reluctance to going to bed.

"Something seemed to keep me from even taking off my clothes, and I finally laid down with my boots on. I could feel the schooner laboring in the swell, but it was a stanch, strong ship, and such a thing as any serious accident didn't enter my thoughts.

"I don't know how long I had slept when suddenly I heard the voice of the steward call me. The first time I heard his voice I partially waked and lay there listening half way between asleep and awake. Then the call came again. It was as plain and as distinct as anything I ever heard in my life.

"'Get up, Captain,' it called. 'Get up and sound the pumps.'

"I was all dressed and jumped at once to my feet. I went up on the poop where the wheel was, but there was nobody in sight but the man at the wheel: I asked him if he had seen the steward, but he declared



"'YOU MUST BE MISTAKEN,' HE SAID."

that nobody had been aft but himself for a couple of hours.

"Then I walked for-rd and met the mate coming aft. I told him the steward had just called me and asked what was wanted.

"'You must be mistaken,' he said. 'The steward has been for'rd with me for more than an hour and I left him there when I started aft.'

"'He certainly called me—called me twice,' I said. 'I never heard anything plainer in my life. He was right at the cabin door and I recognized his voice.'

"But the mate started to tell me about what had happened since I turned in, and for the minute I forgot the warning about sounding the pumps.

"'The boat's been straining a bit in the swell, Captain,' he said, 'and an hour ago the for'rd anchor broke loose from its lashings. I had the crew up to lash it down again, and the steward was with the rest of 'em. That's the reason why I know nobody has been aft but the man at the wheel. Let's go back and talk to him.'

"The wheelman again declared that he had seen nobody near my cabin and that he hadn't opened his mouth since he went on watch. It was plain that it wasn't anybody on that boat that called me to get up.

"Then I remembered the voice said, 'Sound the pumps,' and I asked the mate when he had last sounded them.

"'An hour ago,' he answered, 'and everything was all right.'

"But 'Sound the pumps!' kept ringing in my ears, and though it seemed foolish I ordered it done. They came up white with a report that there was twenty inches of water in the hold, and we manned the pumps in an instant. But the water gained on us fast in spite of all we could do, and in fifteen minutes I made up my mind that there was nothing to do but to take to the boats. We finally all got off in one boat, and ten minutes later the F. W. Gifford went down by the bow in deep water.

"By this time the wind had raised, and we were tickled to death when, after only three



"THERE WAS TWENTY INCHES OF WATER IN THE HOLD."

or four hours, the crew of another schooner sighted our boat and took us on board.

"What sunk the Gifford? I don't know, unless it was the laboring of the boat in the long swell and the pull and swing of the iron ore that opened up its seams and let in the water. At any rate, it was under the water in just half an hour after that voice—whatever it was—called me to get up and sound the pumps.

"The point is that if I hadn't waked up just when I did the chances are big that the Gifford would have gone down by the head without one of us getting off. There was no reason why the mate should have sounded the pumps, for he had done so only an hour before and everything was all right then. I talked with every member of the crew after we got ashore, and every one of them declared that he had not been near my cabin and had not heard any one calling. The steward especially declared that he had been for'rd for more than two hours before I woke up, and that any idea that the boat was in danger was the farthest from his mind.

"I don't know what it was. I don't even pretend to guess. But I do know that whatever it was it was something supernatural, and I know it saved our lives.

"No, I never had any other experience like it, but that don't make any difference. That once was plenty to show me that there are lots of things we don't know anything about, and when a man talks about guardian angels and that sort of thing I'm not going to laugh at him. I reckon I might call whatever it was that roused me up that night my guardian angel as well as anything else."

WHO WAS OUR FRIEND WHEN THE WORLD WAS OUR FOE?

University of Illinois (President's Office), Champaign, Ill., Jan. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Dear Sir: Your editorial this morning upon "Russia in the Civil War" brings to my mind a statement made to me by the late Senator James Harlan of Iowa, which certainly is of interest and possibly of importance. Senator Harlan was undoubtedly deep in Mr. Lincoln's confidence. He was a wise Senator, a hard student, an orator, and always a stanch supporter of the Presidents. He was chairman of the Republican Congressional committee in the campaign of 1864. He was nominated by Mr. Lincoln to be Secretary of the Department of the Interior just before the President's death. His daughter became the wife of Mr. Robert Lincoln.

Senator Harlan was from 1883 to 1886 Presiding Judge of the Court of Alabama Claims, the court which heard the individual claims against the Geneva award. I was also a member of that court, and had great pleasure and profit from intimate association with a really great man who possessed a rich mine of valuable inside information touching the war period and who was not given to volubility.

Judge Harlan told me that President Lincoln had told him that just before General Simon Cameron went to Russia as American Minister in the early part of 1862 he was charged with a secret commission. He directed the Minister, upon the presentation of his letters to the Russian Chancellor in St. Petersburg, to say that President Lincoln asked that the Minister might have a personal and confidential interview with the Czar; that if this was accorded he should say to the Czar that the President was troubled about the possibility of interference by England or France in behalf of the confederacy, and that if the friendship of Russia was such as to justify the monarch in conveying, confidentially, any intimation of his feelings and attitude in such a contingency the President would be grateful; that the interview was accorded, the message delivered, and that the answer was cordial and in about these words: "The friendship of Russia for the United States has long continued, and is such as to justify the President's request. The reply of Russia is ready. You will convey to Mr. Lincoln my personal regards and say that the danger of interference by any European nation is exceedingly remote, but in that improbable contingency, or upon the appearance of real danger of it, the friendship of Russia for the United States will be made known in a decisive manner which no other nation will be able to mistake."

This shows beyond a doubt that Mr. Lincoln at least had some definite knowledge of the sealed orders which soon after left the Russian fleet to cast anchor off Sandy Hook and wait there through the months of the following summer.

Likely these facts have been published heretofore, although I do not remember seeing them in print. In any event, they may interest you and may possibly prove of public interest. Very sincerely yours,

A. S. DRAPER.

THE MAN WHO WAS ROBBED.

A stranger in a strange land once fell in with thieves, who found him on a lonely road, beat him, robbed him, and then tied him to a tree.

After a long wait another traveler came by, and the stranger, in a weak voice, pleaded for help.

He told the story of his wrongs, and the traveler said, "How sad!"

"I cried out, but my voice is not strong, and my cries were of no avail," said the victim.

"How unfortunate!" said the traveler.

"And the robbers tied me so that I am utterly helpless."

"How interesting!"

"Interesting! Do you think it interesting to have been beaten and robbed? Why, the thieves took all my money except a small sum in my inside pocket."

"How careless!" commented the traveler.

Then, having satisfied himself that the stranger's story was true—that he was securely tied securely, that his voice was weak, that there was a small sum in an inside pocket—he secured the small sum and went on his way.

Moral: Hard-luck stories are not always successful.—Judge.

PRESIDENT HILL DEFENDS MERGER

Railroad Magnate Talks to Farmers' Convention at Fargo, N. D.

NEW PROBLEMS TO FACE.

Existing Lines Not Sufficient to Handle Traffic West of Chicago.

QUESTION OF LOWER RATES.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 10.—President James J. Hill of the Northern Securities company and of the Great Northern railway this afternoon addressed the Tri-State Association of Grain and Cattle Growers.

In the course of his address President Hill warmly defended the merger of the Great Northern, Burlington, and Northern Pacific systems. He made the point that if the Burlington system was not in existence and the Great Northern had provided the funds to build it there would be no objection from the people of the Northwest.

President Hill contended that the existing railroads are unable to handle the enormous growth of traffic. The volume of traffic west of Chicago, he said, is so great that the railroads are not able to move it, and said that new railroads would have to be built and new facilities furnished.

Resolutions Commend Hill.

The convention, before Mr. Hill's arrival, passed resolutions commending him for his work for the development of the Northwest. Concerning the recent efforts to secure control of the Northern Pacific, the resolutions declare:

"It is the sense of this meeting that in resisting the attempts of the Union Pacific railroad and its allies on the one hand, and the Canadian Pacific railroad and its feeders on the other, to secure control of the Northern Pacific railroad, James J. Hill has performed a notable public service and once more displayed the farsighted and businesslike policy that has characterized his long career as the great developer of Northwestern resources, and the most watchful guardian of Northwestern interests."

Defends the Recent Merger.

President Hill began his address with the declaration that there is a "community of interests" between the producers of tonnage and the carrier. After showing the steady reduction of railroad rates in the Northwest he said:

"There has recently been an attempt to show that we have no interest in the building up of the prosperity of the people of your State and of the Northwest. If we did not do everything in our power to build you up we would be false to our best interests.

"Our object in acquiring the Burlington jointly with the Northern Pacific railway was to insure an outlet to the best markets for the grain, live stock, and lumber for the Northern States, and to increase the volume of our traffic to the end that we might at all times be able to establish the lowest rates and most favorable conditions under which the traffic must be carried.

"The Burlington, with its own rails, reaches Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Quincy, Alton, Hannibal, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, and Denver, and then connects with the main arteries of traffic of the whole country.

Might Have Built New Line.

"Assuming that the line of the Burlington had not been constructed and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific jointly had raised the money and were engaged in the construction of it, would there be anything to meet the disapproval of the State traversed by the line of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific?

"On the contrary, would not such a course have been hailed with approval as a means of opening up markets for Northwestern produce.

"Instead of building the Burlington system or a line of railway alongside of it, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased the capital stock of a line already constructed. Instead of issuing stock or bonds for the purpose of raising moneys for building a line reaching the same country, bonds were issued to purchase the stock of a constructed line.

"The capital stock of railway companies will be held by somebody and somewhere. Railway companies as carriers are subject to supervision and control by the public for the purpose of insuring the performance of their obligations to the public. The capital employed in railway construction is made public. Railroads make public through published rates the price charged for transportation, the only thing they have to sell, and must report the amount they receive for what they sell and what has been done with it.

Reasonableness of Rates.

"The question of the reasonableness of rates and service does not depend upon whether one man owns the capital stock of a railway or another—whether the capital stock is owned by ten men or 1,000, by persons or by corporations. The capital stock of a railway company is personal property, to be sold, transferred from one man to another, and any one may purchase and hold all that he has means to buy and pay for.

"The capital stock of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern will be held by somebody, persons or corporations, if not by the present owners by other owners. Suppose by the death of the present owners the stock should be scattered and a majority of it find its way into the hands of those interested in competing lines, serving the country to the north of or south of the territory served by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Would the people along the lines of these railways be benefited?

"If the present owners of a majority of the stock of the two companies could be compelled to sell it, would it fall into hands more interested in the development and in the prosperity of the Northwest than its present owners?

Lines Extended and Improved.

"How is it that the lines have been extended and improved? What brought about the present condition of the property of the two companies? What has enabled them to serve the people along the lines as they have been served? Plainly, the willingness and the ability of those controlling large interests of the stock of the company who found it to their advantage to build up the lines and promote the settlement of the territory tributary to it and who will continue it."

President Hill called attention to the former high rates on the great lakes and how Northwestern interests had established new lines and forced reductions in rates from the East, and by means of new elevators had compelled lower rates there also. After further touching on rate reductions he said:

Growth of Railway Business.

"The conditions of the general railroad situation in the United States at the present time are hardly understood. For the year ending June 30, 1890, the number of tons carried one mile by all the railroads was 76,207,000,000. In 1900 it was 141,600,000,000, as shown by the Interstate Commerce commission reports. In 1901 a safe estimate will bring this to 165,000,000,000 tons carried one mile, an increase of 120 per cent in eleven years. During this time the mileage of the railroads in the United States increased 18 per cent. While the tons moved shows an increase of 120 per cent, the earnings show an increase of less than 40 per cent. During this time the rates have been reduced to the extent of that difference.

"During that period of eleven years, notwithstanding the enormous increase in traffic, four so-called trunk lines have, through destructive competition, failed and been reorganized, and all but one of them have been absorbed by the stronger surviving lines. Destructive competition has forced the weakest lines into bankruptcy and today they are owned by the lines that were able to maintain their position and credit, giving the ability to acquire these bankrupt roads.

"The Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania for half a century have been rival roads. Both States and cities actively aided in building them up—destructive competition between them has finally resulted in the Pennsylvania railroad owning the Baltimore and Ohio. Have the rates advanced? Have the people along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio suffered? On the contrary, the first step has been to furnish money to cut down the grades, double track the line from the Ohio River to Chicago, and to furnish cars and facilities to handle the business to the best advantage and at such rates as will enable the shippers along the line to open up their lines and increase their business in every branch of trade and to rely upon a solvent company for the facilities necessary to transact their business."

Present Facilities Outgrown.

After speaking of the congested state of transportation throughout the country, he said:

"A careful examination of the railway problem from a national standpoint will, I believe, show beyond question that the business of the country has outgrown the facilities on most of the trunk lines and that new facilities not now apparent will be necessary to relieve the situation.

"Rates in the United States are much lower than in any other country. Wages are higher—the cost of much of the material is much higher than in Europe, yet the rate charged in Europe is fully twice as high as in America.

"The conditions in this country change rapidly—while rates have been cut in two in twenty years all kinds of labor and materials used by the railways have advanced from 30 to 50 per cent. Nothing but the increased volume of traffic has made it possible to reduce rates as they have been reduced.

Problems for the Future.

"Today we find the volume of traffic so great east of Chicago that the railways are not able to move it under the present conditions. How will these conditions be changed and at whose cost? Who will build new lines or increase old ones?

"These are the questions which I will not undertake to answer farther than to say that the West must have the facilities or suffer for the want of them. The public must bear in mind that a bankrupt road cannot furnish good service.

"As the volume of traffic increases our rates will be reduced. Remember that whatever helps you helps the railroad and whatever hurts you or restricts your growth restricts the growth of the railroad serving you. We will always prosper together or be poor together."

SPECIAL SESSION FOR MERGER.

Governor Van Sant Will Call Minnesota Legislature to Meet on Feb. 15 to Consider Railroad and Tax Laws.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Governor Van Sant today announced that he had decided to call a special session of the Legislature to take under consideration the Northern Pacific-Great Northern-Burlington merger and to consider the report of the State Tax commission, which was made today.

The Governor said he would issue his proclamation calling the Legislature by Monday next, and that he was favorable to Feb. 15 as the day for its assembling.

Members who were seen tonight declare that the session ought not to occupy more than thirty days, but the commission's report is a long one, involving many legal questions, and it is said thirty days will be required on this subject alone. Anti-railroad legislation will require as much time.

The State Tax commission filed its report, together with the bill for a new tax code, with the Governor today. The report contains seventy-five typewritten pages and the bill 225 pages.

Among the most important of the new features is the creation of a permanent State Tax commission of three members, a County Supervisor of Assessment, and changes in the State and County Boards of Equalization, which are to be known hereafter as Boards of Review.

The proposed bill gives all tax officers and boards drastic powers of investigation, requires extensive reports from individuals, business firms, and corporations, requires County Treasurers to collect taxes personally or by deputy, makes County Auditor and Treasurer liable for loss, and in certain cases pursuit of delinquent taxpayers removing from county. New arrivals must list property. The date of the beginning of assessment is changed from May 1 to April 1. Real estate is to be assessed every fourth year instead of every second.

KING'S POKER PLAYER IN TOWN.

Samuel Parker, Official Card Tutor to the Late Kalakua, and Hawaiian Party Stop in Chicago.

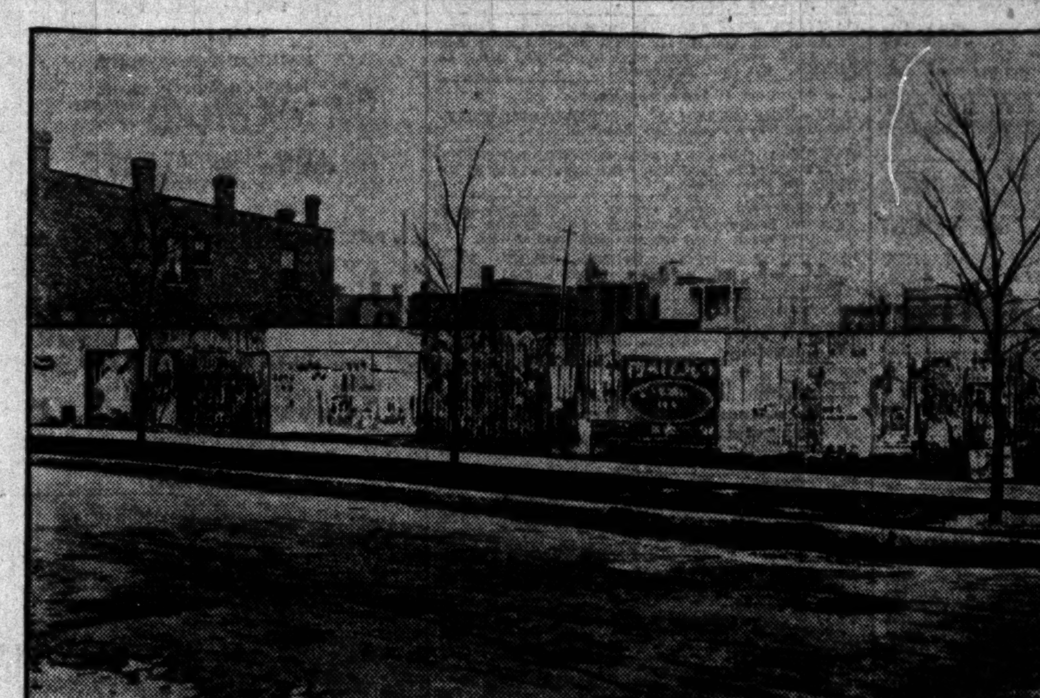
Headed by Prince David Kawanoeknoa and Samuel Parker, a party of Hawaiians passed through Chicago yesterday on their way to Washington. They rested for three hours at the Palmer House. Their trip to the capital is to urge Congress to restore to the royal family of Hawaii the so-called crown lands which were owned at the time the old government was overthrown and a republic established. Prince David is a Democrat, while Mr. Parker is a Republican.

Prince David enjoys his title by curtesy, his mother having married into the royal family, while Parker was long known as King Kalakua's official poker player. It was the duty of the latter to play poker at stated intervals with the King, who was not an adept at the game. Parker always won, and the King gave his "I. O. U.'s" in payment. That was the end of the transaction. He never paid the money. Parker's friendly relations with the ruler were broken off when he won $500,000. The King felt that too large a sum to lose even on paper.

Among the others in the party were George A. Davis, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Anita Chrystal, the Princess David, and Mrs. Samuel Parker, the bride of a week. She was married to Mr. Parker in San Francisco.

E. W. GROVE.
This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.

BILLBOARD WHICH IS LOCATED ON WEST SIDE SCHOOL PROPERTY.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Officers of the Municipal Art league, who have been waging war on billboards as an eye-sore of Chicago, were surprised to find that the city, through the School board, was maintaining a billboard at Van Buren and Oakley streets. The property, once used as the site for a skating pond by children in the neighborhood, was purchased for school purposes, and the officers of the league intend to secure the billboard's removal. This is not expected to be a difficult task, as the city has no use for the board and receives no revenue from its use. Prompt action will be asked, although the necessity for an investigation and reports may occasion delay.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS

PLANS TO EXCHANGE PASSES ADMITTED BY OFFICIALS.

Practice to Continue in Central Territory—President Ramsey of the Wabash Denies Reported Purchase of the West Virginia and Pittsburg Road — Illinois Central Statement Shows Increased Gross Earnings—Prospect of New Rate Disturbances.

Official confirmation was received yesterday of the report in THE TRIBUNE that the Central Traffic lines between Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, and Buffalo have modified the pass agreement so as to permit the issue of exchange passes by the roads in that territory to their immediate connections.

Presidents of Western roads were asked by the executive officers of Eastern connecting lines to send in lists of names of officials to whom they desire exchange passes to be issued. As stated yesterday, the trunk lines east of Pittsburg and Buffalo will stick to the anti-pass agreement for the present, but predictions are made that some of these roads before long will commence to issue passes to officials of other roads.

President M. E. Ingalls of the Big Four road has been interviewed regarding this matter. He said:

"While it was decided on the part of the executives of the trunk lines to adhere strictly to their agreement of a few weeks ago, it was determined at a meeting of the executives of the trunk lines in New York last Tuesday that the situation in this connection, in so far as the railroads west of Pittsburg and Buffalo were concerned, was a matter for those roads to determine for themselves for the present year. As to our lines, we shall cut our exchange passes down to a practical working basis. I suppose we shall issue not to exceed 40 per cent of the passes formerly exchanged."

Wabash President Denies Purchase.

President Ramsey of the Wabash railroad puts an emphatic denial to the report telegraphed from the East that the Wabash railroad or Wabash interests had purchased the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railroad and thereby gained for the Gould system an outlet to the anthracite coal regions and the Atlantic seaboard.

"There is not a word of truth," declared President Ramsey, "in any portion of the rumor. Neither the Wabash nor the Gould interests are connected with the matter of the purchase of the West Virginia Central."

Illinois Central Statement.

Gross earnings of the Illinois Central railroad for the month of December were $3,394,118, against $3,267,706 the month previous, an increase of $126,412. Gross earnings from July 1 to Dec. 31 show an increase of $2,159,322. The Illinois Central statement of earnings and expenses for the month of November and for the five months ended Nov. 30 is as follows:

Month of November:	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$3,485,364	$3,142,838	$342,526
Oper. expenses.	2,343,994	2,120,812	223,182
Net	1,141,370	1,022,026	119,344
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Gross	17,221,904	15,188,994	2,032,910
Oper. expenses.	11,812,238	11,050,691	761,547
Net	5,409,666	4,138,303	1,271,363

Transportation Notes.

Fresh rate disturbances in the West are likely to result from the action of the Missouri Pacific in withdrawing from all participation in tariff agreements regarding Colorado and Utah traffic. With the Missouri Pacific out of the agreement to maintain rates a fight between the various lines can hardly be prevented. With both the Rio Grande roads in its control the Missouri Pacific holds the whip hand in Colorado and Utah.

Notice was given by the Burlington yesterday that notwithstanding the refusal of the Western Passenger association's sanction it will make an $8 basing rate from Chicago to St. Paul, to be added to the settlers' rates the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Soo Line will make from St. Paul to points in Minnesota and Dakota.

George L. McDonough has been appointed colonization agent of the Union Pacific railroad with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

SANTA FE PLANS A BIG LOAN.

Railroad May Borrow $30,000,000 to Pay for Extensions and Improvement of System.

New York, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A new issue of bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad has been agreed upon, it is stated, for the purpose of paying for recent acquisitions and contemplated improvements. No official information on this subject is forthcoming, but it is believed that about $30,000,000 of new bonds will be issued.

A Pennsylvania railroad official has compiled statistics showing that 150,000 freight cars were built in this country last year. Notwithstanding this enormous addition to the transportation facilities of this country it is estimated that the railroads have lost more than $30,000,000 because of the scarcity of freight cars. Nearly all the Eastern lines have received offers of 25 per cent more traffic than they could handle. Every railroad of importance in the United States has complained of a shortage of freight cars.

DOUBLE TRACKS TO LA CROSSE.

St. Paul Road Decides to Parallel Its Line from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad announced today that his company had definitely decided to double-track the La Crosse division, between Milwaukee and La Crosse, a distance of 197 miles. With this improvement accomplished, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system will have a complete double-track system between Chicago and La Crosse, 282 miles, or more than half the distance between Chicago and St. Paul.

For an economical trip to California or the Northwest, call or write Judson-Alton Excursions, 340 Marquette Building, Chicago.

BIG YEAR FOR LIFE COMPANIES.

Statements for 1901 Show Remarkable Increases in Assets and Gains in Business.

Annual statements of regular life insurance companies for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, so far given out, show remarkable increases in the assets and handsome gains in business. Forecasts indicate that other life companies have prospered beyond previous records.

As a rule fire insurance companies have not fared so well, and the majority may be expected to show a loss, as 1901 was a most disastrous year in heavy fire losses.

Accident, liability, indemnity, and guarantee companies enjoyed a large and profitable business and forthcoming statements are expected to make an excellent showing in these lines.

Statements in Detail.

Annual statements of five insurance companies, so far reported, are as follows:

New York Life—Assets, $290,743,386; policy reserve, $242,877,300; reserve for dividends, $33,628,668; "reserves to provide for all other contingencies," $10,480,054. The last two items foot up to $44,108,722, and in other companies are counted as surplus. The paid business was $262,443,788; insurance in force, $1,365,369,299, a gain of $163,212,634; new applications written, $380,000,000.

Equitable—Assets, $330,000,000; surplus, $70,000,000; new business written, $240,000,000, an increase of $33,000,000 over the previous year.

Illinois Life—Assets, $735,000, an increase of 150 per cent; reserve, $580,000, an increase of 350 per cent; and surplus $135,000, an increase of 30 per cent; new business written, $7,500,000; amount of insurance in force, $15,000,000.

Provident Life and Trust—Assets, $46,144,798; policy reserve, $38,599,372; surplus, $6,831,230; new business written, $15,233,406; insurance in force, $141,974,722.

National of Vermont—Assets, $22,384,263; reserves, $19,915,107; surplus, $2,230,212; premium income, $4,097,520; total income, $5,307,907; new business written, $18,939,159, a gain of $60,000; insurance in force, $106,073,050, a gain of $9,101,000.

Travelers' of Hartford—Assets, $33,800,000; surplus, $5,000,000. The total premiums for the year were over $7,400,000, the casualty premiums $4,000,000, and liability premiums $1,500,000; new life insurance issued, $18,000,000.

Fire Insurance Figures.

Statements for 1901 have been reported by the following fire companies:

Hartford—Assets, $12,259,076; increase, $1,114,401; unearned premiums, $6,798,505; increase, $1,331,458; net surplus, $3,000,855; decrease, $547,325. The decrease in surplus is largely due to the big increase in the reinsurance reserve. During 1901 the Hartford took over the American of New York and the Lancashire.

Phœnix of Hartford—Assets, $5,953,444; increase, $369,950; unearned premiums, $2,382,405; increase, $294,523; net surplus, $1,116,250; decrease, $126,299.

Traders'—Assets, $2,535,671; increase, $103,474; unearned premiums, $898,027; increase, $110,739; net surplus, $971,458; decrease, $40,440.

Ætna—Assets, $14,071,948; increase, $714,654; unearned premiums, $3,639,980; increase, $213,782; net surplus, $5,661,070; increase, $351,119.

Northwestern National—Assets, $4,074,344; increase, $172,973; unearned premiums, $1,318,625; increase, $78,448; net surplus, $1,028,201; increase, $27,750. In addition to the unearned premium reserve the company this year set aside a special reserve of $50,000 as an additional surplus, and makes the increase in that item $77,750.

German of Peoria—Assets, $509,529; an increase of $6,722; unearned premiums, $123,420; increase $5,689; net surplus, $180,068; increase, $8,781.

Connecticut—Assets, $4,318,611; increase, $236,716; unearned premiums, $2,051,144; increase, $233,248; net surplus, $1,088,425; decrease, $84,238.

American Central—Assets, $8,234,740; increase, $1,247,444; net surplus, $1,250,536; increase, $624,644. During the year $400,000 was added to capital and $400,000 to surplus by the stockholders.

Security of New Haven—Assets, $1,135,881; reinsurance reserve, $537,775; net surplus, $167,587.

Firemen's Fund—Assets, $4,579,013; reinsurance reserve, $1,706,915; net surplus, $1,542,554.

Home Fire and Marine—Assets, $1,180,323; reinsurance reserve, $477,258.

Rumor of Agency Combine.

Rumors were current in La Salle street yesterday that the agencies of Marsh, Ullmann & Co. and Charles W. Drew were planning an amalgamation. Mr. Drew and H. J. Ullmann denied that there was any truth in the report at present.

Todd Lundsford has been appointed receiver for the Western Fire, Marine, and Plate Glass Insurance company of Chicago by Judge Tuley. The company has also been restrained by Judge Chytraus from disposing of any of its assets.

MANY CASES OF ERYSIPELAS.

Disease Has Numerous Victims and Health Officials Are Seeking a Cause.

Erysipelas, according to Health department officials, is raging all over the city, with more cases than ever before noted. So numerous are the cases that many of them have to be treated at home. The County Hospital contagious ward has become so crowded that only the most serious cases are accepted, Warden Healy says. The reason for the outbreak is not understood, but Dr. Behm is investigating and adopting precautions against a further spread of the malady. The County Hospital has thirteen erysipelas patients, and these, with the diphtheria and scarlet fever cases, make the total forty-five, the capacity of the ward.

SOUP ONE CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Bowl of the Liquid, a Husband Alleges, Was Hurled at Him by His Wife.

Used as a target for a bowl of soup, hot coffee poured on him, and threatened with saturation by kerosene and a horrible death by fire, are reasons advanced by Emil Kirmse why he should have a divorce. The foregoing vagaries he charges to his wife in a petition filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. He also asserts that Mrs. Kirmse smashed in a door of their house with an ax, an exhibition of physical culture which the husband disapproved, especially as it was accompanied by further indignity upon himself. He says they were married in January, 1892.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

AGREES TO BUILD IN STATE STREET

Eugene S. Pike's Proposition Accepted by School Board Committee.

DEAL FOR NO. 161 CLOSED.

American Stove Combine Gives Trust Deed to Borrow Money to Buy Plants.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The Buildings and Grounds committee of the School board yesterday voted to accept the proposition made by Eugene S. Pike for the lease of property near the northeast corner of State and Monroe streets, known as 161 State street. The lease provides for the erection of a fireproof building costing not less than $50,000 before May 8, 1906.

The lease extends the time to ninety-nine years, and the revaluation clause is removed. The old lease was held by Mr. Pike, so that the transaction involves no change of hands. The new arrangement secures the erection of a building and increased rental to the board. The frontage on State street is 20 feet and the depth 83 feet. Mr. Pike has control of adjoining property.

The new lease provides for an annual rental of $7,500.60 for the first five years, being an increase of 5 per cent; $7,938 for the next fifteen years, and $9,000 annually for the remainder of the term. The average rate is $484.50 a front foot and $5.23 a square foot. The matter will be laid before the board at its next meeting.

In submitting the proposition Eugene S. Pike said that it is his purpose to erect a fireproof building not less than twelve stories high on the northeast corner of State and Monroe streets, and eventually over this lot.

Combine Gives Trust Deed.

A trust deed for $750,000, given by the American Stove company of New Jersey, and recorded yesterday, confirms a report current a short time ago as to the purpose of the large concern to absorb a number of Western plants. The deed, which was given to the Equitable Trust company as trustee, is to secure an issue of $750,000 of 5 per cent first mortgage bonds, which are to be used in the acquirement of the several properties.

One transfer was filed for record along with the trust deed, that of the George N. Clark & Co. plan at Harvey. Only a nominal consideration was named, but revenue stamps indicate a value of $33,000.

The bonds, which are of the denomination of $1,000 each, are made payable at the office of the Lincoln Trust company, St. Louis, in blocks of fifty on Jan. 1 each year after 1903 up to and including 1917, the company reserving the right to pay and redeem the bonds at 105, providing thirty days' notice is given. The trust deed is on the newly acquired property at the southeast corner of Commercial avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, 641x661 feet, with 900 feet on Davis avenue and 594 feet on Lathrop avenue, as well as all other property, real and personal, in the States of Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and elsewhere. The trust deed is made by C. A. Stockstrom, President, and H. J. Trenkamp, secretary. The company was incorporated on Dec. 24 last.

Purchase by Rockwell King.

Rockwell King, President of the Western Cold Storage company, has purchased from the Excelsior Coal company the premises at the southeast corner of Talman avenue and Twelfth street, north front, 90x263 feet, and a piece on Talman avenue, 296 feet south of Twelfth street, west front, 132x280 feet, for $50,000. Mr. King assumes an incumbrance of $22,000 and conveys as part payment the apartment-house property at 239-241 East Fifty-fifth street.

Mr. King said there was no significance in the purchase, which was made for the purpose of consolidationg as far as possible his realty holdings.

Michigan Avenue Residence Sold.

Mrs. Anna Oldfield Wiggs and her husband, George H. Wiggs, have sold to Leopold Friedman their residence on Michigan avenue, 249 feet north of Thirty-seventh street, for $27,500. The property has ground dimensions of 50x143.7 feet, west front.

Beverly Hill Transfer.

Another sale of outside acre property was recorded yesterday. The property consists of twenty acres at Beverly Hill in Worth Township, and was sold by Harry M. Harper to Hector Parquette for $20,000. It is bounded by Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets and California and Sacramento avenues. To secure part of the purchase money, Parquette gave a trust deed to the Chicago Title and Trust company for $12,000 for three years at 6 per cent.

Other Transactions.

The Kingsbury Power company, through its agents, W. M. & W. S. Johnston, has sold to the R. M. Eddy Foundry company the east 90 feet of its foundry property at the southeast corner of Kingsbury and Ohio streets for $25,000. The transfer carries with it the one-story brick office building on the property, which is part of the plant formerly called the Ætna iron works, and owned by Robert Clark and John T. Raffen of this city. The Eddy company will immediately tear down the one-story structure and build a brick foundry, 90x100 feet.

Another illustration of the tendency of manufacturing concerns to secure location in the suburbs is shown by the decision of Pitkin & Brooks, cut glass manufacturers, to locate a factory at Chicago Heights. The firm has just closed a contract with the Chicago Heights Land association for the location of its factory.

The Hicks locomotive works at the same place have awarded a contract for the erection of a large brick two-story addition, 200x250 feet in dimensions. It will accommodate eleven standard tracks and give room for the manufacture of twenty-five coaches at the same time.

ZINA R. CARTER SEEKS HEALTH.

Physician Advises a Change and He Will Leave Today for Texas and the South.

Zina R. Carter, who for some time has been suffering from lung trouble, will leave today for an extended trip through Texas, southern California, and Mexico. His physician has advised a change of climate and Mr. Carter probably will not return to Chicago before May 1.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Russia in the Civil War.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Dear Sir: Your editorial on "Russia in the Civil War" will be news to a great many, and those who have heard the same facts from our fellow-townsman years ago will be equally interested in reviewing this "historical myth." The Hon. James Harlan of this city was the last member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet who joined him on the other shore. It was a great comfort to many of us to receive at first hands from his lips many reminiscences of his life in Lincoln's Cabinet when this country was making history "greater than she knew." We have heard him tell about those "black hulks" of Russia lying in New York harbor at the proper time during the civil war; then, about the secret conference in the Cabinet as to how we could recompense Russia for their great expense without insult. Mr. Seward referred to the "purchasing of that territory, Alaska," as a diplomatic settlement of the matter. So it was done, and well done, as it has turned out, but at the time it was considered by many a great waste of money, for "we had troubles of our own," a big war debt on our hand and little money left in the treasury. H. T. BIRD.

Tones up the bowels—cures constipation — banishes the blues—pleasant to take—Alma-Bromo (Effervescent) Salt.

THE ST. PAUL ROAD

THREE ELECTRIC-LIGHTED TRAINS are run daily from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, as follows:

9.00 a.m. DAY EXPRESS with Observation-Parlor Car, Coaches and Dining Car. Arrives St. Paul 10.15 p.m., Minneapolis 10.50 p. m.

6.30 p.m. THE PIONEER LIMITED—Famous as having the costliest and handsomest equipment of any train in the world and the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car service; has Buffet-Smoking Car, Compartment Cars, Standard Sleeping Cars, Coaches and Dining Car. Arrives St. Paul 7.25 a. m., Minneapolis 8.00 a. m.

10.30 p.m. NIGHT EXPRESS has Sleeping Cars and Coaches to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Dining Car La Crosse to Minneapolis. Arrives St. Paul 11.25 a.m., Minneapolis 12.01 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE; 95 Adams Street.
UNION PASSENGER STATION; Madison, Canal and Adams Streets.

FORESTS HAVE HARD YEAR

LUMBER INTERESTS FURTHER DEPLETE MIDDLE WEST.

Decline in Output Checked to a Certain Degree During 1901, but It Is at the Expense of the Standing Timber—Hemlock, Which Was Not Looked On with Favor in the Past, Now in Demand as a Substitute for Pine—Supplies of the Mills Reduced.

Facts and figures showing the decline of the lumber interests of the middle West are given in the annual review of the American Lumberman, just issued. The review deals with the pine and hemlock lumber, shingle, and lath production of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, including lumber manufacturing points on the Mississippi River in Iowa and Illinois.

For white and Norway pine lumber the output in 1901 was 5,372,380,000 feet, of shingles 2,476,684,000 pieces, of lath 1,300,893,000 pieces.

The stock of pine lumber on hand at the mills on Dec. 1 was 2,345,456,000 feet, of shingles 348,445,006 pieces, of lath 386,048,000 pieces.

The product of hemlock lumber for the same territory was 1,264,943,000 feet, and the stock on hand on Dec. 1, 574,406,000 feet.

The pine product of 1901 showed a decrease of only 113,000,000 feet, whereas the cut of 1900 was 671,000,000 less than that of 1899. The cut of last year reached the point it did owing to every possible effort being made to swell the production, to take advantage of the large demand and high prices prevailing.

Mill Stocks Decrease.

The stock of lumber carried at the mills decreased during the year 529,000,000 feet, showing actual dispositions during the year exceeding the production by 416,000,000 feet. The stock was reduced during the year to such a low point that assortments are badly broken, and it is difficult for many of the mills to fill orders, thus accounting for the high prices of Northern pine and leading to the belief that prices will still further advance in the near future, and certainly be maintained throughout 1902.

Selecting from the complete series a number of years, the following pine lumber production is shown: 1873, 3,993,780,000 feet; 1875, 3,968,553,000 feet; 1880, 5,651,295,000 feet; 1885, 7,053,095,000 feet; 1890, 8,597,623,000 feet; 1895, 7,050,669,000 feet; 1900, 5,485,261,000 feet; 1901, 5,372,380,000 feet.

The largest annual production was in 1890 and the next largest in 1892. There was, therefore, a steady advance in output from the beginning of operations, sixty years or more ago, until 1890, since when there has been a decrease of 3,225,000,000 feet, or about 37 per cent.

Greater Decline Inevitable.

While the decline in output was checked last year, it was only by strenuous exertions, and it is not believed that anything like this product can be maintained for 1902. Since 1897 there has been a decline in production of nearly 1,000,000,000 feet, and this decline will continue until within a few years Northern white pine will cease to furnish an important part of the lumber product of the United States, its place being taken chiefly by Southern and Pacific coast woods.

Ten years ago hemlock was almost despised in the West as a lumber material, but as the supply of white pine has decreased hemlock has come in to take its place for rough lumber uses, particularly for joists, scantling, and sheathing boards and for sidewalk purposes. This timber is not found in Minnesota, but the production of the Michigan and Wisconsin mills has steadily risen until those two States produce nearly twice the amount of hemlock that is now annually manufactured in Pennsylvania, the former great hemlock State. The output of hemlock in 1901 was nearly 100,000,000 feet, or about 8 per cent greater than in 1900.

West Rules Shingle Trade.

The shingle product of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota has decreased even more rapidly than the lumber product, owing to the fact that solid pine timber is too valuable to be cut into shingles. The output of pine shingles is chiefly from slabs, while a large part of the total production is of white cedar. Another reason for the decline in the shingle product of these States is the growth in the shingle product of the Pacific coast. The State of Washington alone produces about as many shingles as the white pine States combined ever did.

The top notch of shingle production was about twelve years ago. In 1890 the cut was 4,320,325,000 pieces, and in 1901 2,476,684,000. During this time there has been a heavy increase in the production of white cedar shingles, which now constitute the bulk of the output.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given: Age.

Heinrich Schmaltz, Helena Bentler....25—19
Harry Leo, Beckie Ablin....22—19
Anton Bozolin, Ursula Rothman....29—23
William C. Keinath, Marguerite Le Claire....26—20
Jozef Stabula, Maryanna Litviak....32—21
Jan Pconka, Zofia Stupka....26—20
Andrew Kmiec, Josie Gorma....22—18
Aron Josefson, Fannie Wilson of Woodstock, Ill....48—54
Robert Ingraham of Milwaukee, Wis., Mabel D. Bell of Evanston, Ill....36—33
Frank Niezwa, Filomena Kubasik....23—22
Hyman Phillips of La Grand, Ill., Sophie Forman....28—19
Theodor Lorenzen, Annie Maart....33—28
William C. Craw of Blue Island, Ill., Rebecca Bishop of Mount Holly, N. J....65—45
Jendraj Kieras, Maryanna Zawisiak....24—20
Walter E. Avery, Fannie B. Pitt....21—20
George Mystrom, Hannah Peterson....29—20
William Dreiling, Ida Seiger....28—27
Stepan Ciszeski, Cecilia Smiedowics....27—22
John Suchor, Marta Ficht....27—22
Edward L. Read of Hinton, W. Va., M. Emma Givinn of Tuscola, Ill....31—30
Herman A. Highberg, Irene Dwyer....25—19
P. Clyde Perry, Miriam Hyland....23—18
Joseph Lietz, Hebrite Palbricke....30—26
Josef K. Bucek, Mary Kripner....26—18
Louis Etzkorn, Angela Hemmer....24—27
Frank Mompa, Martha Detlaf....26—21
John Byrne, Sarah Reed....29—27
Jacob E. Berry of Alledonia, O., Anna D. Taylor....27—23
John S. Liscom, Lou A. Gleistein....24—21
Michael Stupeck of Valparaiso, Ind., Bronislawa Malak....23—17
Charles F. Bright of Marengo, Ill., Ora Olmsted of Genoa, Ill....29—22
Ernst Becker, Louise Arndt....54—43
W. Fred Merle Jr., Lucy Zywicke of Winona, Minn....22—20
Felix Gaus of Little Rock, Ark., May P. Newman....20—22
Lawrence Pflueger, Clara Sawatski....22—21
Morris Mandelson, Sadie Lustgarten....24—22
Patrick Keyes, Della Farrell....32—25
Wojciech Czech, Julia Papsiak....21—22
John W. Wolcott of Blue Island, Ill., Bertha M. Carlson, same....22—22
Wladyslaw Czernek, Wiktorya Rogus....25—21
John Gatnowska, Rosalie Kerchenil....25—20

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Christopher Fitzsimons, May Vogt....22—18
Alfred Ottersen, Anna Bermeister....27—20
Albert Lanson, Mary Holtz....28—25
Aurelio Banducci, Marianina Casci....26—22
Edwin S. Bernstein, Esther Grossman....22—18
Wincenty Jasienski, Mary Budzik....23—18
James R. Bremner, Grace M. Russell....24—18
James K. Anderson, Esther Carr....18—17
Harry G. Walsh, Ethel I. Harris....24—19

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Friday, Jan. 10, 1902:

Armour-av., s w cor 57th-pl., e f, 26x100, Jan. 8 [Robert J. Ellison et al., by M. in C., to Charles N. Straight]....$1,666
Butler-st., 171 s of 112th, e f, 50x123, Sept. 25, 1901 [W. N. Duane to Wladyslaw Preuss]....1,800
Cuyler-av., 100 w of W. Ravenswood Park, n f, 25x125 1-6, Jan. 9 [C. W. Wilson to Theo. Scheurmann]....1
Dickens-av., 50 w of Homan, s f, 25x125, Jan. 9 [A. H. McDonald to Anna Broderson]....1,700
Fisk-st., 52 s of 17th, 1 f, 24x123, Jan. 8 [John Hrodej to John Hrodej Jr.]....4,000
Francisco-av., 75 n of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x115, Jan. 2 [Emma Koehler to Swan M. Thomason]. Incumb., $2,475....4,000
Frank-st., 284 w of Waller, n f, 24x100, Dec. 30, 1901 [S. Falk quitclaims to Abraham Berman]....100
Same property, Dec. 30, 1901 [Abraham Berman to Sarah Britsk]....4,200
56th-st., 100 w of Michigan-av., n f, 41 1-3 x99 8-10, Jan. 9 [Nettie E. Dyer to Lincoln S. Heafield]. Incumb., $9,000....1
Green-st., 200 s of 59th, e f, 25x124 8-10, Oct. 26, 1901 [B. Brockema to Francis Betters]....2,000
Homan-av., 141 n of Chicago-av., w f, 26x125, Jan. 7 [Sun B. & L. ass'n to Nickolaus Muller]....1,000
Holt-st., 216 n of North-av., w f, 25 to R. R. right of way, Jan. 4 [V. Lornberg to John Bombera]....1,700
Hyman-av., 75 n of Monroe-st., e f, 49x125, Jan. 7 [W. H. Barnes to Mary Shea]....2,500
Kinney-av., 125 n of 71st-st., e f, 25x162, Dec. 27, 1901 [A. Robertson to Charles Walberg]....1,000
La Salle-av., 25 s of Oak-st., w f, 125x120, Jan. 7 [Samuel E. Barrett quitclaims to Chicago Policlinc]....1
Lewis-st., 170 s of Waveland-av., e f, 30x123, Nov. 5, 1901 [E. E. Briggs to Jeremiah J. Connor]....1,500
Ohio-st., 50 e of Bickerdike, s f, 25x125, Jan. 7 [Sophie Maass to Otto H. Maass]....1,060
Madison-st., 97 e of Robey, n f, 24x125, Jan. 8 [W. Holmes to Peter A. Newton]....4,500
Morgan-st., N., premises 9 and 11, 50x125, Dec. 30, 1901 [Frank R. Crane to Margaret Graham]....10,000
Blue Island-av., 142½ s w of 12th-st., s e f, 25x124, correction, Jan. 6 [L. C. Keil to Richard A. Wunderlich]....8,600
Pratt-av., 350 w of Webber, n f, 23x139 8-10, Dec. 28, 1901 [M. H. Hely et al. to Lonnie M. Higgins]....4,500
13th-pl., 144 w of Throop-st., s f, 24x124, Nov. 27, 1901 [H. C. McKay et al. to David M. Lewis]....800
Same property, Dec. 27, 1901 [David M. Lewis to Joseph Trucco]....1,000
24th-pl., 325 e of Princeton-av., n f, 25x125, Dec. 31, 1901 [F. E. Coles to Geo. C. Paschold]....1,300
Washington-blvd., 221 w of Oakley-av., n f, 48x124 7-10, Dec. 31, 1901 [S. Richardson to Peter A. Newton]....50
Same property, Jan. 8 [Peter A. Newton to Wm. Holmes]....4,300
Burling-st., 148 n of Wrightwood-av., w f, 25x105½, May 16, 1899 [N. Chi. Mut. Sav. and B. Assn. to Emma Barth]....1,300
Branch-st. N., premises 296, 25x115, Jan. 9 [Patrick J. Gibbons et al. to Bridget McDonnell and Mary McNally]....1,700
Drake-av., 127 n of Dunning-st., e f, 50x125, Jan. 9 [S. S. Kimbell, trustee, to Andrew Sundine]....1,400
Fisk-st., 52 s of 17th, e f, 24x123, Jan. 9 [John Hrodej Jr. to John Hrodej Sr.]....4,200
Harrison-st., 149 e of Laflin, s f, 25x133, incumbrance $8,500, Dec. 24, 1901 [Wm. Kazda to Barbara Schroer]....1,500
Linden-av., 190 e of S. 53d, n f, 37x158, 35th Ward, Jan. 10 [Lee S. Rapp to Walter V. Boyles]....2,500
12th-st., s e cor Talman-av., n f, 90x263; Talman-av., 296 s of 12th-st., w f, 132x280¼, incumbrance $22,000, revenue $12.75, Jan. 2, 1902 [Excelsior Coal Co., by Thomas J. Raycroft, Pres., to Rockwell King]....50,000
Ohio-st., 292 e of Kingsbury, n f, 90x100, Dec. 24, 1901 [The Kingsbury Power Co. to The R. M. Eddy Foundry Co.]....25,000
Michigan-av., 249 n of 37th-st., w f, 50x143 7-10, and all improvements, Dec. 31, 1901 [Anna Oldfield Wiggs and Geo. W., her husband, to Leopold Friedman]....27,500
North-av., 97 w of Campbell, s f, 24x120, incumbrance $2,000, Dec. 4, 1901 [M. Espel to Edward Ahlswede]....6,000
Potomac-av., s w cor N. 43d, n f, 153¼x124, and other property, Dec. 20, 1901 [M. R. Koplin to Carrie B. Brackett]....4,000
Carroll-av., 75 w of Homan, s f, 25x159, incumbrance $2,500, Dec. 20 [C. B. Brackett to Mark R. Koplin]....5,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

D. Heitman, 2-story brick flat, 1755 55th-st....$5,500
Henry Kallenbach Jr., 3-story brick apartment building, 1929 Melrose-st....8,000
Emma C. Peterson, 1½-story frame dwelling, 926 N. 48th-av....1,000
Albert Porkhaus, 2-story brick flat, 1201 Turner-av....2,300
Katherine Sodurek, 2-story brick flat, 1229 Turner-av....5,000
F. Cone, 1½-story brick dwelling, 858 Clifton Park-av....2,500
G. L. Boyle, 3-story brick store, 1637 Harrison-st....8,500
Abner Smith, 1½-story frame dwelling, 2414 41st-ct....2,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Farmington Citizens' Mutual Telephone company, Campbell; capital, $2,500; operating a telephone system; incorporators, W. H. Smith, John S. Armstrong, J. H. Grismore.

Hopkins' Patent company, Chicago; capital, $600; manufacturing machinery and agricultural implements; incorporators, Harvey L. Hopkins, Abram W. Shaffer, Walter S. Greiss.

Western Felt works, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing felt; incorporators, Henry Faurot, George M. Silverthorne, Frederick W. Job.

Pioneer Creamery company, Camp Point; capital, $5,000; manufacturing butter; incorporators, W. A. Cate, J. E. Pink, L. G. Hoke.

Richardson & Co., Chicago; capital stock increased from $100,000 to $250,000.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
Will sell for amount loaned, diamonds, ladies' and gents' watches, and complete assortment of jewelry, musical instruments, guns, and revolvers.
CITY LOAN BANK,
131 So. Clark-st., 2d door no. of Madison.

WE TRUST YOU.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY; easy payments; wholesale price. Marquardt & Scott, 419 Champlain Bldg., State and Madison; booklet free.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR DIAmonds, watches, old gold, jewelry, silver, etc.; liberal exchanges for new holiday goods; bargains for sale. HUGININ & CO. [established 1851], 801 Columbus Memorial Building. Open evenings.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868.—Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 167 Dearborn-st. Diamonds and watches; lowest prices and easiest terms in the city.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver; will call, confidentially. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

HONEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE—THE KENTUCKY BRED TROTTING, road, and family mare Lauretta S., that recently took fright at an automobile while being driven by her owner [an invalid] and attempted to run away, can on that account [if taken out of the city] be bought for $150; she cost in Kentucky one year ago $900; she is a rich bay in color, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, weight 1,100; full mane and tail, handsome and stylish; has been used exclusively for road and family purposes; has no public record, but can trot on any good track in 2:18; she is by Axtell, dam a Wilkes mare, record 2:11; she will be guaranteed to trot now in 2:26 and to be sound and fearless of all objects [excepting automobiles]. RICHARD BROWN, 15 Germania-pl., rear 611 La Salle-av.

SADDLE HORSES EDUCATED IN ALL GAITS AND HIGH SCHOOL MOVEMENTS. VISITORS WELCOME EVERY DAY. The correct riding of these horses by an easy and original method is taught by Mr. Sims, who can be seen or written to at his riding ring stable, 77 16th-st. Phone South 251. Residence, South 117. EDWIN R. SIMS.

$300 BUYS NICE PAIR OF 6-7 YEAR BROWN coach horses, 16 hands high, sound; cost $1,250. 268 52d-st.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED, $1.50 week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 390 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 897.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper desires occupation for part of the day; good penman; accurate accountant; will keep small sets of books at reasonable rates; speaks and writes English, German, and French. Address H 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or office manager; 10 years' experience; quick and accurate in figures; fine, rapid, penman; competent accountant; A1 references and bond. Address J. C. PLOWMAN, 73 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTant wants work on books, day or evening; excellent reference; reasonable price. Address W. C. BAINE, 468 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COUNTRY SCHOOL teacher in a law office where he can earn enough to attend night school; has had some experience. Address G B 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK; SEVEN yrs.' retail and laboratory experience; German; references; sleep home; not registered; $12. Address L K 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, with city experience; shipping clerk or packer ability; will appreciate; refs. Y B 27, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk, experienced in medical and proprietary concern. Address J 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN [27]. Wide experience in office work and shipping; references. Address F 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man; experienced in mfg. line. Address H 497, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE OR insurance office. Address J 204, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ABLE EXTENDER as auditor or profit clerk. H 260, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—DRAFTSMAN AND machine designer; wide shop experience and education; exceptional ability; $100 per mo. Address H 492, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TOOL AND DIE MAKer; first-class; 6 years' experience as foreman; also draftsman; best references. Address H 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CUTTER; THOROUGHly understands business; will leave city. Address J 222, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY MOTHER AND son, colored, in boarding-house or hotel, as first-class cook and houseman, in or out city; wages $11 per week for both. Address L. DAVIS, 110 E. Harrison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, CAN give best city references. Address C. U. CLARK, 1515 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; German; coachman and gardener; wife good cook and laundress or general housework. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1395.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; FAIR stenographer, good typewriter; correspondent and general experience; good refs. H 291, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MALE STENOGrapher to work evenings; employed during day; city references; salary moderate. H 313, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — STEADY MAN, WILLing, handy; 20 years' all-round bus. exp.; steno., one firm 8 yrs.; wants agency, office business, or position; moderate salary. H 116, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 29, ATtending medical college evenings, desires outdoor employment; can furnish surety and best of references. Address H 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED MALE nurse; would like care of invalid or patient at home or traveling; best references. Address H 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHYSIcian, good diagnostician, employment in office down-town. Address H 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PHYSICIAN, REGIStered in 4 States, open for anything. DOCTOR, 776 W. Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ANY honest work; not afraid of hard work; age 24. Address J 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 35, BUSINESS experience, seeks outdoor position, or part time. B., 79 Maple.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; SWEDish; married, no children; A1 references. Address H 471, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE BY young lawyer. Address J 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED farm manager; best refs. 374 E. Chicago, City.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN Field's or in Venetian Bldg., a fur collar. Finder rewarded if left at Room 603 Columbus Bldg.

LOST—HEAVY GOLD SIGNET RING, MONOgram; initials D. R. If found liberal reward. Room 1200 Ellsworth Building.

LOST—YELLOW AND WHITE ANGORA CAT on North Side; child's pet; liberal reward. Inquire Room 601, 225 Dearborn-st.

LOST—JAN. 9, AT DOUGLAS-BLVD. MET. STAtion, a purse containing rings, money, and key; liberal reward. 2020 Fillmore-st., 2d flat.

LOST—ENGLISH BULL DOG, BRINDLE, short tail and long ears; undershod. $10 reward. 344 Bowen-av.

LOST—LETTERS; SOUTH SIDE; STATE-ST. MRS. E. McCONNELL, 3160 Wabash-av. Reward

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JAMES MORRISSY, SON OF Owen and Johanna Morrissy of Clinton, Iowa; Come home, father is dying. Boone, Ia.; George, Ia.; Wichita, Kas., and all Western papers please copy.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home complete from "parlor to kitchen." Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL — UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, watches, and jewelry at half price of jewelers' retail prices, convince yourself, at
THE BAUMAN LOAN CO.,
159 S. Clark-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING According to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos, Creme Marquise, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORder and repaired at a special rate this month. DAVID BECKER & CO., Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., cor. Washington. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL — CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONbons, and chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. Gunther, Confectioner. 212 State-st.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY FOR EARLY spring and for Southern tourists, including the genuine "Connelly" turbans. MAISON NOUVELLE, 310 Wabash-av., Auditorium.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc. destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — RELIABLE FURS, SEAL GARments to order, remodeling, repairing, lowest prices. Henry Kessler, 88 E. Washington-st., R. 43.

PERSONAL—SACRIFICE OLD ESTABLISHED manicuring business; down-town office; clears $125 monthly; rare chance for lady. E 387, Tribune.

PERSONAL—FREE—ONE $1 BOX ATROPHY balsam; send 19c in stamps for postage and packing. Universal Vitaline Co., Hammond, Ind.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT. ALICE LIND, R. 60-61, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.

PERSONAL — ECZEMA AND ALL SKIN DISeases permanently cured. Book free. The F. F. F. Remedy Co., 719, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED —Tumors dissolved, nervous vitality restored. DR. DELLANSO, 1214 Masonic Temple, 10 to 4.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH Jack's new quarters, finest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM SUCCESSFULLY treated by Swedish method. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., Flat D.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND electric treatments. R. 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—DE LASCAU INSTITUTE MOVEment and water cure. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Bitt, 344 Michigan-av.

LAWYERS.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE. THE SPENCER AGENCY, Suite 315, 89 Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2723.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, ACCIDENT and damage cases, any kind, quietly settled; legal advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 603.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE—AT AN ADJOURNED REGULAR annual meeting of the stockholders of the R. S. Bacon Veneer Company, held December 28th, 1901, the capital stock of said company was increased to $40,000.00.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLDFISH, etc. Kaempfer bird store, 88 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY, AGED 27, bookkeeper or bill clerk; experienced; can take charge of office; reference. N V 466, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman girl for general work; good references. 343 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COLored girl, with room. Call 4447 5th-av., rear.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY OF REFINEment, as housekeeper for elderly couple or respectable gentleman. Address MAGUIRE, 57 Center-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY LADY as housekeeper in small family where lady is employed during the day. 3406 Paulina-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—MANAGING HOUSEkeeper, by refined American woman of 45; best references; would go to country. J 227, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — MARRIED LADY would like hand sewing at home. Address 331 W. Fullerton-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman; laundry work or cleaning by day. 93 Sedgwick-st., rear.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — COOKS, LAUNdresses, second and general housemaids; city and suburbs; private telephone Ashland 1591. MRS. SMITH, 871 Monroe.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, young girl of 17, 6 months' experience, living at home, speaking English and German; willing to start with $6. Address M E 201, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; 10 years' experience; very neat, rapid, accurate; well educated; nice appearance; asst. bookkeeper; best references. Address J 225, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher, Remington operator; long railroad experience. E. M. H., 360 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID REMINGton operator; accurate at transcribing notes. Address M X 253, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, WITH considerable training in reading, desires engagements to read by the hour to invalids, persons with weak eyes, etc.; also to tell children stories. Address MISS ANNA, 4331 Wentworth-av.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS. SHORTHAND. ACADEMIC.

Complete courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Arithmetic, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Penmanship, Reading and Spelling. Day and evening. Call or write for catalogue.

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18 to 26 Van Buren street.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium [Congress-st. entrance]. "The Berlitz method is the systematic form of learning a foreign language in a foreign country by its actual use." Trial lessons free. Native teachers only. PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900. Four medals and the Cross of Legion of Honor.

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TEACHERS' SCHOOL, 155 WEST MADISON-ST. Instruction in arith., algebra, geom., and other studies necessary for teachers' examinations; particulars cheerfully given; callers welcome.

PERNIN SHORTHAND SCHOOL OF CHICAGO offers exceptional advantages to young men and young ladies. Day & eve. classes. 418 Handel Hall.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

PRIVATE LESSONS BOOKKEEPING AND shorthand by experts; best results; low cost. Address M X 364, Tribune office.

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BIXLER—ILLINOIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 571 W. Madison; day and night; send for circular.

QUINN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 90 AUDITORIUM Bldg.—Lessons on all instruments, 75c to $1.50.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

SPANISH IN ALL BRANCHES—ALL TEXTbooks free. Staud y Ximenez, 939 Fine Arts Bldg.

THE ALVIZUA SPANISH SCHOOL, 809 STEINway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st., trial lesson free.

HYPNOTISM TAUGHT IN 3 HOURS, $3; DAY or night class. 211 Dearborn-av.

AMERICAN METHOD OF SINGING; BOOKLET free. MARY M. SHEDD, 74-78 Auditorium B'g.

SHORTHAND, DAY, EVE., AT PATERSON Inst., 153 La Salle-st.; 3 mos. bkpg. course $10.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERNIN shorthand; trial lesson free. 907, 160 Washington.

W. H. HARMON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, DAY and evening. Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS., nights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; Sat., 3; private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dances specialty. BENNETT, Hall 433 Athenæum, 26 E. Van Buren.

KRETLOW'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND deportment; a new class for beginners will open Jan. 2; send for circular. 401 Webster-av.

PROFESSIONAL STAGE, FANCY DANCES, songs, first-class, taught by recognized authority. Prof. Jacobsen, Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. ent.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, BELLEFIELD; $1. McCARTHY, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 26.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

READINGS, $1.00. READINGS, $1.00.
READINGS, $1.00. READINGS, $1.00.
329—MICHIGAN-AV.—329
FIRST CONSULT
PROF. E. MARSHALL,
THE ONLY FULLY DEVELOPED
CLAIRVOYANT AND MEDIUM
IN THIS CITY
AND YOU WILL SAVE
TIME AND MONEY.
HE IS NOW GIVING READINGS
FOR $1.00.

And if you do not find him superior to any clairvoyant, palmist, or medium you ever consulted he will make
NO CHARGE—NO CHARGE.
HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, SEPARATIONS, WILLS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, PATENTS, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business, or profession you are adapted for.

LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.
Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, marriages, and by proper advice restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, tells you WHEN AND WHOM YOU WILL MARRY, and how to win the man or woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife ever true to you, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full secret how to control and charm any one you love or meet.

HE NEVER FAILS TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
REMEMBER HE GIVES READINGS FOR $1.00.
BY CONSULTING PROF. MARSHALL YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH, RETAIN YOUTH, AND RESTORE LOST VITALITY.
You are told how to avoid weakness, warned against all treacherous friends, locates buried treasures, mines, old estates, lost friends, etc.
HE TELLS EVERYTHING.
He will tell you your name. In all, tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and exactly what you want to know.
Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays included.
Letters with stamp answered.
RELIABLE READINGS FOR $1.00.
PROF. E. MARSHALL,
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NEAR ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEPOT.
TEL. WABASH 162.

THIS WEEK ONLY—
$5 READINGS FOR $1.
1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224,
NEAR 12TH-ST.
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANT MEDIUMS.
May be consulted on all affairs of life. His advice is most wonderful; tells all your past, present, and future life; unites the separated, causes speedy marriage, removes evil influences, etc.

MRS. LA GRANGE, CLAIRVOYANT, 669 W. Lake-st., 1st flat, near Wood-st.

AUTOMOBILES.

DOUBLE-CYLINDER GASOLINE MOTOR, second-hand, $30; 5 h.-p. motors, $125; 4 h.-p. motors, $115; auto lamps, horns, bells, etc. Get our new supply catalogue. Dasey Co., 19 La Salle-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

TALKING MACHINES.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES—Wholesale and retail. JAS. I. LYONS, 73 5th-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT, OUT OF EMployment, to assist in finding errors in books; will require but a few hours' time; pay for service, $2; make appointment for Saturday at 10 o'clock; near this office. Address J 126, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; IN WHOLEsale house; state references and salary. Address J 235, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD, EXPERIENCED; MUST have references. Address J 111, Tribune office.

LEDGER MAN—FIRST-CLASS; MUST BE RAPid and accurate and able to furnish fidelity bond; answer, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address P J 150, Tribune office.

LETTER FILER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASsistant; experienced only. J 200, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED; GOOD PREscription man; down-town store. J 116, Tribune.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS — EXPERIENCED; none others need apply. H 276, Tribune office.

VOUCHER CLERK—EXP.; $12. K. WILSDON, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN GROCERY business; good window dresser; references in confidence. Address N P 354, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A CHICAGO MANFG. COMPANY WANTS ACtive men, capable of earning from $1,200 to $6,000 per year; permanent; rapid selling goods; a pleasing, genteel business; small sample; can travel or locate. Address E 222, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—A1, ON DIRECtory. CONKLIN, 155 La Salle-st.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.
ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST.

DRUG TRAVELER—WITH TRADE. WHEELer Chemical Works, 14 State-st.

HUSTLERS—THREE, FOR GROCERY TRADE; good chance. C. J. KLOCK, 35 and 37 River-st.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPREsenting wholesale tailoring firms, and who have been successful in the line; the very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than they are making at the present time; the very best samples equipment, such as woolens, on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished; branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen, salaries guaranteed to good parties; good salesmen will find this their opportunity. Address T. W. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

ROAD SALESMAN—ON COMMISSION, WITH glass jobbing trade. E 382, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE manufacturing men's shirts, underwear, and hosiery with a permanent office in Chicago wants a salesman that has a large acquaintance with the city trade to handle their lines on commission. Address, in confidence, D 51, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO IS VISITING THE PACIFIC coast trade in the hardware and kindred lines, for the sale of incandescent mantles on a commission basis; the right man can make big money. Address W. S., P.-O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—FOR WIS. AND N. MICH.; ONLY one experienced in grocer line, extracts, spices, etc.; give references and experience; without these do not apply. Address EXTRACTS, 117 Buffalo-st., Milwaukee.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED, in Chicago; one familiar with Portland cement and other building materials; preferably one with an acquaintance among architects and engineers. Address H 90, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED in the grocery and general store business; one capable of handling a large trade for large, long established house; state salary expected, age, experience, and reference. Address H 381, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR COAL-SAVING DEvice to house-owners; can be applied to furnaces or steam heaters; selected list of names and attractive proposition. Western Aeolipyle Co., 134 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—A CHICAGO MANUFACTURING company wants traveling salesman to establish distributing stations; must have some capital or furnish security. Address M K 351, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HUSTLING; FOR ILLS. AND WIS. by well established wholesale house; high commission contract, with $25 weekly allowance while traveling. JESS H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st.

SALESMAN — ENERGETIC, FOR WELL ESTablished specialty; good opening to able man; 9:30 to 1. 1019 Chicago Opera-House.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED; MUST HAVE good references from former employer; state salary expected. Address H 149, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—YOU CAN MAKE GOOD MONEY by selling stock in fine corporation. Address H 136, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY; CITY; STATE AGE, experience; bond required. F 122, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN LOOSE LEAF systems. American Stationery Co., 55 River-st.

SALESMAN—A GLUE SALESMAN. ADDRESS H 257, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS, splendid side line, to sell our advertising fans. 75 different styles, newest, latest patents, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions; many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commission paid promptly. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—MESSRS. P. F. COLLIER & SON have just closed the most successful year in their history, and start 1902 with a FULL LINE of STANDARD publications bound in buckram, gilt tops, deckled edges; popular prices; extra commissions; very inviting proposition to experienced men. Call after 9 a. m.
I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—LOCAL, COUNTRY, FOR MICHIgan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri; $100 salary and extra commission. Apply by letter only. R. O. EVANS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS, FOR the road, who are prepared to work for a record with view of advancement. Call for personal interview. MANAGER, 543 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side line; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—TWO; CAPABLE OF HANDLING large proposition and who can stand prosperity. TEMPLETON, 806 Security Bldg.

SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED SOUTH AND West Side real estate salesmen; no others need apply. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—COUNTRY; PROFITABLE GROcery specialties in home territory. F 522, Tribune.

SALESMEN—TO SELL ROOM MOLDINGS; side line. Wm. Goodrow, 592 W. Lake.

SOLICITORS—BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT; take a good proposition, stick to it, better your condition. Address D 480, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT for good newspaper or magazine solicitors. Call or write. MANAGER, 306 Journal Bldg., Chicago.

SOLICITORS—WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH other employment. Call 819, 84 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—HUSTLING, TO SELL TO CONsumers; state experience. E 358, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—COUNTRY TOWNS; HUSTLERS make $5 a day. T. W. SEMPER, 3 Connor-st.

TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST SELLING side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—AN ESTABLISHED wholesale jewelry and novelty house carrying the most complete line in the United States wants traveling salesman of highest order for State of Iowa; must be able to approach large department store buyers; established trade; territory in elegant shape; permanent position for able, energetic salesman; prefer man 25 to 35 years of age; state experience in full, lines handled, territory traveled; will pay suitable party expenses, $100 salary, and commission; answers confidential. Address F 181, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — VISITING THE grocery trade to sell fruit and produce; side line; liberal com. Address F 215, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — ON STEAM SPEcialties. State age, exp., etc. H 496, Tribune.

TWO YOUNG MEN—ABOUT 25—OF GOOD ADdress, as traveling salesmen; good opportunity for promotion; refs. required. 517 Manhattan Bldg.

TYPEWRITER SALESMEN—SOUND CORporation is putting well known typewriter, former office of which closed year ago, on market again and wants experienced men. Address D 502, Tribune office.

VALVE SALESMAN—COMPETENT. GIVE full particulars. Address H 499, Tribune office.

WE HAVE PROFITABLE, PERMANENT, AND agreeable employment for energetic salesmen of either sex. J. H. DUNHAM, 510, 21 Quincy-st.

Boys.

BOY—STRONG, TO PACK MAIL; ONE WHO had experience in mail order house. 287 W. Madison-st., JOHN M. SMYTH.

BOY—USED TO FILING LETTERS AND ERrands; state wages. Address J 234, Tribune.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise department; must be neat and come well recommended; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

BRIGHT BOY—FOR OFFICE; REFERENCES; $3.50. RYE, 134 Monroe-st.

DELIVERY BOY—AND HELP AROUND store. 3502 Cottage Grove-av.

Trades.

ARTIST — GOOD, TO RETOUCH PHOTOgraphs; steady position; state salary and send proofs. Address Central Electrotype & Eng. Co., Cleveland, O.

BOILERMAKERS—STANDARD OIL CO., WHITing, Ind.

CARPENTERS—FIRST CLASS MAN; FOR JOBbing; call early in morning. 328 E. Ohio.

GARDENER—MUST UNDERSTAND CULTURE of hardy ornamental and vegetable; Englishman preferred. Address H 373, Tribune office.

IRON MOLDERS—TO WORK IN OUR FOUNdry; good job the year round. F. B. FARGO & CO., Lake Mills, Wis.

JEWELER—FIRST-CLASS MAN, ON JOB work. W. E. CLOW & CO., 103 State-st.

MACHINE HANDS—TO TAKE CHARGE OF stickers and saws in sash and mill factory. Address M K 586, Tribune office.

MACHINISTS—TWO GOOD ALL AROUND men, on repair work in mill; permanent position to proper parties; 25c per hour; short distance from city; state age and reference. Address J 211, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

MACHINISTS—FOR LARGE LATHE AND BORing mills; none but first-class men with reference need apply. Room 600, McCoy's Hotel.

MILLWRIGHTS—FEW GOOD MEN WANTED on general mill work, out of town, capable of handling wood or iron; six months' work; state age, experience, reference, and rate per hour. Address J 212, Tribune office.

PLASTER CASTERS AND SMOOTHERS, FROM one to twenty experienced men. Write to The Florentine Statuary and Importing Co., 327 East 6th-st., Cincinnati, O.

PLATE PUNCHERS—CHICAGO SHIP BLDG. CO., 101st and Calumet River, South Chicago.

PRINTER—AND ALL-AROUND MAN IN A photographic gallery; no other than first-class man need apply. 585 W. Madison-st.

TAILORS—25—AT ONCE, FOR WORK ON WOMen's suits. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., 241 E. Madison-st., 3d floor.

WAGON BLACKSMITH—FIRST-CLASS, AND helper. NELSON MORRIS & CO., 47th and Halsted-sts.

WOOD PATTERNMAKER—FIRST-CLASS, CApable of taking full charge of the pattern shop connected with a large stove works; must be a thorough mechanic and a good manager. Address G B 36, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—GOOD 2D MAN; PRIVATE STABLE; references. Apply 146 Cass-st.

Agents Wanted.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED AGENTS IN every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R 1067, Cincinnati, O.

START THE NEW YEAR WITH A 20TH CENTURY PROPOSITION. Don't waste your time with a poor seller. Why not make from $5 to $15 a day in your own county selling stereoscopic views? Over 5,000 original subjects from every part of the globe. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. Write today. GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH, Suite 925 Abel Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY AND town in the United States to sell a harness snap—"a snap that is a snap." Expense of outfit small, profits large; splendid side line for traveling men to sell to dealers or consumers; an opportunity for any one to make money. Address C. M. BEARD, Elroy, Wis.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

THERE'S A MILLION PEOPLE WAITING FOR you to take their orders for new photogravure group picture, "OUR PRESIDENTS," Washington to Roosevelt; sells quick; $3 to $10 a day; it's just like finding money. SMITH-DEVEREAUX CO., 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—WOULD YOU KNOW A GOOD THING if you saw it? The only perfect burner before the public is Kern. Saves 80 per cent of gas. Big money for the right man.
KERN INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT CO.,
76 E. Jackson-blvd.

AGENTS WANTED—"ROOSEVELT"! "Roosevelt"! "Roosevelt"! Great man; great book; great opportunity. Write at once for our exceptional offer. Address Slauson Pub. Co., 56 5th-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE HUSTLERS AT once to work on salary or commission to sell the best and cheapest store, house, and factory lighting invention of the age. Call or write Room 308, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—AND OTHERS, EITHER SEX—OUR recipes, secret processes, formulas, etc., teach how to start paying business at home; samples, instructions FREE. KINKAID & CO., headquarters, Cleveland, O.

ONE DOLLAR IN CASH WILL ENABLE YOU to start a practical money-making business at home; good for $15 weekly; failure impossible; send $1 today. Address Eagle Mfg. Dept. 49, Springfield, Ill.

READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, TO SELL FYROZONE; saves 1-3 year coal bill. 356 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION—
We don't run an "Employment Agency," yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies" as generally known, and enables us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record, it will pay you to investigate.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st. 'Phone 2573 Main.

ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
OFFICE CLERKS
placed with leading business houses.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.
No charge before accepting position.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ALL OFFICE HELP.
LICENSED BY THE STATE.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE A CONSTANT DEMAND FOR
STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS, AND
GENERAL OFFICE MEN.
No charge until position secured.
THE LOGAN CO.,
401, 40 Dearborn-st.

POSITIONS SECURED IN ALL LINES FOR the unemployed; no job no pay. MORRELL, 146 State.

MEN—LOOKING FOR POSITIONS CALL AND tell us what you want. Stroup's Bureau, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st. Established for years.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN ABLE TO operate Remington machine, fairly good at taking dictation, and with previous experience in tabulated work; salary $50 per month. Address H 235, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXP.; HIGH SCHOOL EDUcation; $15. HOWARD, 403, 134 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIBUTERS; $5 per 1,000; pay advanced; experience unnecessary; permanent. Madison Distributing Co., 53 W. 24th-st., New York City.

COLLECTOR—17 TO 21 YEARS OLD, RESIDING on S. S.; will pay $5 per week to start and increase if competent; give age, etc. Address H 463, Tribune office.

EXPERT WINDOW DRESSER, CARD WRITer, letterer, designer, natural talent, for tobacco stores; excellent opportunity; salary, age, experience. Address H 296, Tribune office.

PHYSICIAN—CALL UPON DR. HALE BEFORE 2 o'clock at Hotel Brevoort.

YOUNG MEN—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters home evenings and return to us. We pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5. Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN—TO ACT AS ENTERtainer in a family hotel in Hot Springs, for the season, beginning Jan. 15, 1902, and continuing four months; references required. Address Hotel McCrary, Hot Springs, Ark.

YOUNG MEN—WITH NATURAL TALENT FOR drawing to learn newspaper illustrating from famous artists by mail; free lesson circular. School of Caricature, 85 World Building, N. Y.

YOUNG ATTORNEY—ADMITTED TO BAR, TO act as assistant to credit man in wholesale grocery; state salary and full particulars. Box 708, Sioux City, Ia.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON RAILROAD TRAINS. Union News Co., 367 5th-av.

YOUNG MEN—GOOD CHARACTER, TO JOIN crack military company. H 455, Tribune office.

$9 TO $15 WEELY WORKING FOR US AT home; no canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Address 20th Century Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B 2-THREAD, $20 to $25, or the B ELDREDGE, single thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machine made. National Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd. M. G. GLEASON, Mgr. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Harrison 356.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MACHINES from AKAM, 12 Adams-st., Pullman Building; wholesale prices. New Singer, $10; high arm, $12; new Wilson, $10. Examine before you buy.

SAFES.

FIREPROOF SAFE, $20—SAFES EXCHANGED; second-hand safes at all prices; also bought. Phone 2082 Central. Chicago Safe and Mdse Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE DOOR SAFES, new and 2d-h. Seltmann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., OPTICIANS, SPECTACLES, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. MANASSE, 46 Madison-st.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 34 yrs.' experience. Dr. F. Morgan, 93 Madison-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothes; orders by mail or Telephone 2912 Calumet.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV., expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, EXPERIENCED D. E.; quick and accurate. Call at 267 E. Division-st. Strauss-Cahn Knit Co.

CASHIER AND ASST. BOOKKEEPER; THORoughly exp.; positively must be good at figures and good penman and well appearing; $10. L. PERRY, 402, 134 Monroe-st.

Domestics.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; PRIVate family; no washing. 3648 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook; family of 4; pay $4.50. Apply 16 East 46th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL WITH GOOD REFS. FOR general housework in family of two adults; German preferred; good wages. 1932 Oakdale-av.

HOUSEWORK—INTELLIGENT GIRL FOR housework; few weeks' sleep at home. 6000B Lowe-av.

SECOND GIRL—FAMILY OF TWO; NO CHILdren; must be intelligent, neat, and well recommended. Call evenings or Sunday afternoon. 363 Ashland-blvd.

SECOND GIRL—
4743 CHAMPLAIN-AV.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON DRESS SKIRTS; power machines. PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 199 Adams-st.

FINISHERS — SILK WAIST FINISHERS; steady work. 298 Wabash-av. WHITE.

FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR—WAISTS AND skirts, ladies' tailoring; steady work; good wages. Address JOHN H. FRENCH, Pine-st., St. Louis.

OPERATORS—G. HEMSTITCH MACHINE; steady work. 298 Wabash-av. WHITE.

POWER SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—Thoroughly experienced in tucking chiffons, silks, etc. Apply to GAGE BROS. & CO. 131 Michigan-av.

WOMAN—FOR TWO-NEEDLE CORDING MAchine. PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 199 Adams-st.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PERSISTent; city or country; to sell article of apparel; samples free. 194 E. Van Buren-st., 6th floor.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION.
We don't run an "Employment Agency." Yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies," as generally known, and enable us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "Agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record it will pay you to investigate.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st., 'Phone 2573 Main.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ALL OFFICE HELP.
LICENSED BY THE STATE.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE A CONSTANT DEMAND FOR
STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS, AND
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS.
Applicants will receive prompt attention.
No charge until position secured.
THE LOGAN CO.,
401, 40 Dearborn-st.

RAPID OPERATORS—FOR NEW CENTURY typewriters; no shorthand; don't apply unless experienced. United Typewriter & Supplies Company, 143 Monroe-st.

POSITIONS SECURED IN ALL LINES FOR the unemployed; no job no pay. MORRELL, 146 State.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED; MUST write good hand and operate graphophone; pay $8. Address M X 538, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY. H. M. MARKS & CO., 200 Market-st.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR — RAPID. FOR graphophone work; good education, good appearance; permanent position. H 278, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS WOMAN—TO TRAVEL SOUTH during winter for large corporation; salary and expenses. Address H 294, Tribune office.

CHORUS GIRLS—A NUMBER OF GOOD CHOrus girls, at once; state qualifications. Address H 442, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED EXAMINER FOR CLOAKS and suits. PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 199 Adams-st.

FIRST-CLASS CITY MILLINERY TRIMMER—Must be original and artistic; good salary. Address H 418, Tribune office.

FOREWOMAN—FOR BOX FILE FACTORY. Apply S. H. CANSFIELD, Anderson, Ind.

GOOD PAY; AGREEABLE WORK; SHORT hours; permanent. 416, 134 Van Buren-st.

LADIES DESIRING PLEASANT HOME WORK at good wages address the D. E. KEAN CO., Vicksburg, Mich.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL IN ALL STATES; $15 weekly and expenses; call or write. W. A. BLUNK, 588 N. Clark.

LADIES—4, FOR SPECIAL HOME WORK; $8 per week; steady. Call, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

LADY TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST selling side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

LADY SOLICITORS—TO CALL ON SUBSCRIBers to a musical library; no canvassing; big wages assured. 412, 83 Dearborn.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS—EXPERIenced. Apply Chicago Straw Wks., 263 Wabash.

OFFICE GIRL—1618 MASONIC TEMPLE. CALL today, 9 to 12.

POOR WORKING GIRL OR WOMAN PAYING board given home for little work. Address H 413, Tribune office.

TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS CITY MILLINERY trimmer; must be original and artistic; good saleslady. MME. C. GOLDENSON, 303 Blue Island-av.

WHOLESALE HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF intelligent, trustworthy woman over 25; no bookkeeping or stenography. H 295, Tribune.

YOUNG LADIES—ANY DISTANCE, COPY letters, home evenings, and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG WOMAN—BRIGHT, AGREEABLE, FOR traveling companion, assistant and light housekeeping. Address, with full particulars, J 209, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—TO READ NEWSPAPERS; $8 a week, when competent. U. S. Press Clipping bureau, 153 La Salle-st.

$9 TO $15 WEEKLY WORKING FOR US AT home; no canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income. Work mailed on application. Address 20th Century Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GENtlemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its branches. Chas. J. Stone & Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING, MEN'S AND women's garments; all branches; "Supreme Method" taught. F. Croonborg, 108 Washington-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES ARE MAKING $25 per week, educated in our Schools of Garment Cutting; fits all forms without alteration. Call or write for particulars. Dress Cutting Academy, 883 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

DRESSCUTTING AND MILLINERY THORoughly and systematically taught; not overdone; pays well; newest shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to fit. McDowell School, 78 State-st. Taught by mail, 50 cents a lesson.

BY A NEW METHOD WE WILL TEACH ANY one to cut all styles of skirts and competent to take any position in four lessons. 157 State-st., top floor. Agents wanted.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. Room 42, 78 State-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. MANUfactures from the raw material the best fence for government lighthouses, game parks, steam railroads, electric railroads, cemeteries, private parks, suburban homes, sheep farms, hog farms, gardens, icehouse plants; refer to 30,000 satisfied customers; write for catalogue. AUTIN CLEMENT, Vice President, 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BUILDING PLANS, SKETCHES, AND ESTImates furnished; consultation free. JOHN HULLA, architect, 84-86 La Salle-st.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE UNLESS SUCCESSful; consultation free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st. Main office, Washington. Established 1864. Telephone Franklin 481.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc.
Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—20X48 CORLISS ENGINE, 70 H-P. auto. engine, 10x8x12 duplex pump. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND 2D-HAND PUMPS and machinery. Furness Bros., 28 N. Desplaines.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

5X7 CAMERA, R. R. LENS, UNICUM SHUTTER, $9.45. Cameras exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 31 E. Adams-st.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-71 E. ADAMS-ST., MANufacturers and retailers. Special designs.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT, ALBUM, STAMPS, HINges, 67c; stamps bought. P. Wolsiefer, 38 Madison.

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ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., 63 Washington

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENT'S BARGAINS. BENT'S BARGAINS.
EASY TERMS.
209 WABASH-AVE.
LOW PRICES.
FAIREST TREATMENT.
NEW CROWN PIANOS,
$300, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Many styles and woods.
EASY TERMS.
USED "CROWN" PIANOS,
$225, $250, $260, $275, and up.
EASY TERMS.
OTHER NEW PIANOS,
Various makes, woods, and styles.
$125, $135, $150, $160, $175, $200 and up.
EASY TERMS.
USED PIANOS.

1 Russell	$190
1 W. W. Kimball	200
1 Steinway	200

EASY TERMS.
PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.
Pianos to Rent—New: $4, $5, and $6.
Used: $2, $3, and $4.
One year's rental applied if purchased.
GEO. P. BENT,
Manufacturer "Crown" Piano,
209 WABASH AVE.
Estab. 1870.

115 PIANOS
in
CLEARANCE SALE,
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at the
KIMBALL WAREROOMS.

Among the list are:

Newton & Co.	$ 95	Gabler & Son	$100
J. P. Hale & Co.	110	Hallet & Davis	140
Adam Schaaf	145	Arion	150
Estey	150	Ludwig & Co	155
Whitney	165	Gerrold	170
Weber	175	Conover	190
Chickering	190	Steinway	175
Knabe	200	Knabe	240

Also a few of those NEW uprights from Eastern factories bought for holiday trade and marked down to clear the space for fresh stock from our own factories.

NEW KIMBALL PIANOS, $250 to $1,000.
New designs of case; perfect in action; the artists' ideal.
KIMBALL REED ORGANS, new and used.
KIMBALL PIPE ORGANS.
ONE PRICE TO ALL. EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

AFTER CHRISTMAS BARGAINS—
We have a lot of pianos left over that we did not close out during the holidays that we will give an extra cut on to close quickly.

1 mahogany upright	$ 75	1 walnut upright	$ 75
1 Chickering upright	90	1 Rintoul, walnut	85
1 Bijou, mahogany	95	1 Hale	100
1 Decker Bros	125	1 Fischer, walnut	120
1 J. O. Twichell, oak	135	1 Crown, walnut	140
1 Chase, walnut	145	1 Biddle, large, mahogany	150
1 J. O. Twichell, mah.	155	1 Emerson	160
1 Decker Bros., oak	165	1 Chickering, large	175
1 Emerson, large	190	1 Fischer, large, walnut	190
1 Hallett & Davis, large fancy ornate case	200	1 Haines Bros., fancy mahogany, large	200
1 Sohmer, large, walnut, a great bargain	225	1 Emerson, beautiful carved walnut case	225
1 Sohmer, walnut, used 6 weeks	290	1 Knabe, mahogany, nearly new, a bargain	290
1 Steinway, large, fancy rosewood case	375	1 Knabe, fancy Brazilian birch case	375
1 Steinway, mahogany case, nearly new	400	1 Steinway, walnut, as good as new; price new, $800; now	550
This is a great opportunity.		Guaranteed perfect.	

6 Emerson pianos, large sizes, repossessed for non-payment, will be sold for balance of accounts. This is a chance seldom offered. Prices from $200 to $275. Call early to get a bargain.
J. O. TWICHELL,
231 Wabash-av.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

In order to make an immediate reduction prior to inventory in their piano stock Lyon & Healy have marked a number of new and slightly used pianos at clearing-sale prices. Among them you will find Steinways, Knabes, Fischers, Krakauers, Sterlings, and other well-known makes. Also a special lot of popular-priced pianos left over from Christmas that must be sold at once. Nothing to equal these values can be seen elsewhere.

This is a rare opportunity for shrewd purchasers. Do not neglect to make an early visit of inspection. Note the following for examples:

Bradley, $95; Ludwig upright, oak case, good as new, $190; Wheelock, $185; Fischer, $150; Reed & Sons, $150; Gould upright, $115; Jacob Bros. upright, $95; Christie & Son upright, $165; House upright, $140; Washburn upright, $155; Harvard upright, $130; Lyon & Healy upright, $120; Kranich & Bach upright, $145; Mendelssohn upright, $160; Fischer upright, mahogany case, nearly new, $265; Krakauer upright, good as new, $265; Hallet & Davis upright, $165; Vose & Sons upright, $190; Pease upright, $125; New England upright, $140; Haines Bros. upright, $150; Chase upright, $175; Decker Bros. upright, $150; Knabe upright, walnut case, in perfect condition, $290; Steinway uprights, thoroughly renovated, $250, $375, and $450.

Easy monthly payments may be arranged. Modern stool and handsome scarf included at above prices. Out-of-town purchasers should not fail to take advantage of the above special offering.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—NEW STYLES; PERfection in tone; light touch; every piano warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; buy of the manufacturer; established 1873.

2ND-HAND PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.

$165 buys Hallet & Davis grand piano.
$ 90 buys Lyon & Healy upright piano.
$125 buys Julius Bauer upright piano.
$ 90 buys Smith upright piano.
$135 buys Decker & Son upright piano.
$125 buys Steinway piano.
$100 buys Emerson upright piano.
$ 90 buys Kingsbury upright piano, mahog. case.
$125 buys Everett upright piano.
$115 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
$ 85 buys Arion upright piano.
$125 buys J. & C. Fischer upright piano.
$100 buys Bradford upright piano.
$155 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$125 buys Mason & Hamlin upright piano.
Square pianos, each, $20, $35, $45, $50.
Organs, $15, $25, $35 each.

WE SELL ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

FOR RENT—$3 and $4 per month. 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE—
PIANOS AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

Upright Pianos returned from rental	$115 to $225
Upright Pianos taken in exchange	$75 to $150
Square Pianos taken in exchange	$10 to $40
Parlor Organs taken in exchange	$10 to $20

Every Instrument a Bargain.
Easy Terms of Payment.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
246 WABASH-AV.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 WABASH-AV.—
We offer some exceptional values in used
BAUER PIANOS.
BAUER PIANOS.
A number of uprights, used for some time, but THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and remodeled at our factory, various styles and sizes, at prices ranging from $185 to $250. Most of these instruments are practically equal to new, all are fully guaranteed, and represent a rare opportunity for economically disposed buyers. Easy payments when desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL STEINWAY SQUARE piano in elegant condition, fully worth $200; $145 buys a Sterling upright; $110 buys an Adam Schaaf upright; $265 buys a Steinway upright; beautiful parlor organs at $25 and $35; fine upright pianos, some slightly used, all standard makes from $125 to $198. In addition to the above we offer our own pianos in all kinds of fancy woods from $300 to $900. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

INVENTORY PRICES—
50 upright used pianos, $55, $65, $90, and up.
25 upright new Eastern pianos, $125, $150, $165, and up.
10 upright Story & Clark pianos, 1900 styles, $250, $275, $300, and up.
15 square pianos, $15, $20, $25, and up.
40 organs, $8, $15, $25, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

BALDWIN PIANOS, GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900, are the highest artistic achievement. You should not fail to see them. Salesrooms, 257 Wabash-av.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO.
HARRY J. STRONG,
Mgr. Retail.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

VOSE & SONS, BOSTON, $125; CABLE & SONS, $100; Emerson, $75; one new veneered upright, $125; Estey organ, $35; J. Bauer & Co. organ, $25; Orleon, reed organ, pipe tone, $25. Discontinued Schulz styles at factory cost. Easy terms.
M. SCHULZ & CO.,
Temporary quarters, 333 Milwaukee-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

CHASE BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos in artistic designs. Slightly used and second-hand pianos at very low prices. Special bargain in a Chickering concert grand. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT AT LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent to purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

AT ANY PRICE—THE BEST.
THE BUSH & GERTZ PIANO.
You buy of the manufacturer. $275 to $500.
JOSEPH T. LEIMERT, Mgr., 207 Wabash-av.

$75 TAKES A KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO; easy terms; guaranteed.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

$16 TAKES A CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN; good as new; warranted.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

FULL SIZED BEAUTIFUL TONE MAHOGANY upright piano at less than half original cost four months ago. 3309 South Park-av.

$27.50 TAKES A GUILD & CO. SQUARE PIANO; splendid condition; easy terms.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

WIDOWER WILL SELL MAHOGANY UPright piano with 5-year guarantee, only used 5 months; call and make offer. 655 N. Clark.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Chickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROS., BOARDMAN & GRAY, Lindeman & Sons, and McPhail pianos sold only by NELSON & CRANE, 268 Wabash-av.

$350 BUYS A LARGE STEINWAY UPRIGHT IN fine condition, nearly good as new. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARLY NEW. CALL AND make offer. 54 St. Clair-st., near Ontario.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A MANTEL, TILE, AND MANUfacturing business, established fifteen years, having a large and prosperous trade; the business is free from incumbrance; sickness the only reason for selling; a first-class opportunity to get a paying business; favorable terms can be made. Address Denver Mantel and Tile Co., 1652 Tremont-st., Denver, Colo.

FOR SAFE INVESTMENT.
BUY STOCK BEFORE ADVANCE IN PRICE IN THE GREAT ZINC AND LEAD CORPORATION; $5 INVESTED NOW SECURES $1,000. WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET.
KIMBERLEY MINING & MILLING CO., 226 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS carriage factory, up-to-date in every respect; controls the leading trade in a city of 50,000 inhabitants; can furnish the very best of reference; will sell with or without building; reason for selling other business requires attention out of the city. Address G C 11, Tribune office.

MAKE YOUR MONEY MAKE MONEY.
$44 invested [cash or monthly installments], $8 profit. Larger amounts at same ratio. No speculation; absolutely safe, legitimate investment. Over $225,000 cash on hand guaranteed for your protection. Address THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 607 ATWOOD BLDG., CHICAGO.

JUDICIOUSLY INVEST FOR A LIMITED PEriod a small portion of your monthly income and secure an annual return of $500 to $1,000 for the remainder of your life; investment secured. Send for "Conservative Investing." The PLANTERS OF PALENQUE, 1010 Monadnock Bldg.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN A VERY short time by investing in an absolutely safe electric power and mining stock; the best investment ever offered the public; highest bank and commercial references furnished; send name and address for particulars. M J 314, Tribune office.

WANTED — REGISTERED PHARMACIST, young man, to take interest in and manage branch store of old established firm; must have good record; $1,000 cash needed. Address J 110, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED MUSIC BUSIness in important Western city, on account of retiring from business. If you have $3,000 to invest it will pay you to carefully investigate. Address H 382, Tribune office.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—
Will sell stock in a well established printing business to the man with experience preferred; doing a business of $50,000 a year. For further particulars Address H 415, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE, FIRST-CLASS LADIES' tailoring establishment, South Side; equipped with beautiful furnishings; selling on account of dissolution of partnership. H 407, Tribune office.

TO SMALL INVESTORS — AN ESTABLISHED wholesale house [incorporated] can use additional capital; good dividends and secure. For particulars call on T. P. NISBETT, 183-85 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE SANITARIUM, 11 rooms and bath, in first-class condition; right place for good physician; good location; a bargain at $1,500. Address M X 274, Tribune office.

A1 TREASURY STOCK OF WHOLESALE MERcantile house; close corporation; regular dividends; absolutely safe investment and secure. Address H 377, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT AND lunch counter in central business district for $3,000, worth $5,000. F. C. ZIERLING, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $5,000; $1,000 PER month guaranteed; closest investigation invited; no scheme; recorded proof of stability; gentleman of high standing desired. J 236, Tribune office.

WANT GOOD, HONEST MAN, TAKE HALF INterest old established employment office, dealing with largest hotels. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

PRINTING OFFICE—WANTED TO LEASE with newspaper, in Wis. or Minn., for 6 months or year, with privilege of buying. J 220, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DELICATESSEN STORE WITH living rooms; cheap rent; price $350; worth $600; must sell. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR HIGH-GRADE MINING INVESTMENTS, SEE US.
O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY BY selling stock in good corporation. Address H 137, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD HALL, 8 POOL AND billiard tables, complete, reasonable on account of sickness. 334 Larrabee-st.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED COR. CIGAR store, clubrooms, elegant fixtures, laundry agency; doing good business. H 212, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$1,250—FINEST PAYING CIGAR store on the North Side; clearing $300 monthly. E. BUCK, 594 Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY, BOARDing, and sale stable, in best location of South Side. Address H 481, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—35 YEARS ESTABLISHED HARDware business; good location. 223 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FINE HARDWARE AND IMPLEment business, if can sell soon. F F 16, Tribune.

WANTED—LIVERY BARN IN GOOD LOCATION on South Side. Address J 112, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINERY STORE FOR 80 acres land, Michigan. Address J 223, Tribune.

GREAT SNAP—15,000 SHARES PROMOTER'S stock, $40. D. R. CARRIER, 560 Division-st.

FOR SALE—25-ROOM HOTEL AND RESTAUrant. 331 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST POSITIVELY SELL THIS WEEK CONtents of our private home. Everything new less than 4 months ago, and the finest money could buy, consisting of beautiful mahogany parlor suite, mahogany Davenport, genuine Vernis Martin parlor cabinet, table and pedestal, odd parlor pieces, statuary, elegant bric-a-brac, massive golden oak sideboard, extension table with leather seat chairs, very elegant leather couch and easy chairs, genuine brass and Dresden beds, box spring hair mattresses, magnificent dressers in mahogany and golden oak, with triple mirrors, ladies' dressing tables, mahogany combination bookcase, ladies' desk, 9x12 rugs, draperies and curtains. In fact, everything contained in a handsomely furnished home, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. Will refuse no offer within reason. Also elegant mahogany upright piano. Call at once. 3309 South Park-av.

FURNITURE OF 12 ROOMS MUST BE SOLD this week, consisting of mahogany upright piano, silk parlor furniture, mahogany and Turkish leather library furniture, leather couch, brass beds, hair mattress, box springs, ¼ oak dining set, mahogany and oak dressers, bookcase, combination desk, mahogany parlor tables, old rockers, 9x12 rugs, Turkish rugs, pictures, etc. These goods are all first quality and must be seen to form an opinion. Will sell any piece at a value. Call today or evening. 653 N. Clark.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—MY BEAUTIFUL toned mahogany upright piano, good as new, at practically your own price; massive golden oak sideboard, beautiful design, cost $150, will take $65; massive golden oak extension table with leather seat chairs to match, 2 brass beds [complete], 9x12 rugs, mahogany parlor suite, leather easy and Turkish chairs, leather couch and davenport. These goods are good as new. Call at once. 406 La Salle-av. Will sell separately.

A FULL LINE OF 5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES received on 24th, too late for our Xmas trade. These, together with balance of chafing dishes, offered at liberal discount to close out by Jas. L. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, BEDroom suits, dining-room and kitchen furniture. 193 Oakwood-blvd., 2d flat, west.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. 314 E. 43d-st. Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

I PAY WITHOUT DELAY BEST CASH FOR hotels, residences, flats, or dealers' stocks. Address H 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN FLAT, 51 N. ANN-st., 2d. MRS. GLEASON.

ALL KINDS ORIENTAL RUGS—BOTH SOLD, exchanged. S. M. AIDIAN, 4513 Dearborn-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $11.50; BOOKKEEPER'S desk, $7; safe, $20; rug, $8; letter press, $2; office rail and partition; flat desk, $6. Chicago Safe & Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st. Phone 2082 Central.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. A. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

GOODHART'S LAUNDRY
IS
A
GOOD
LAUNDRY.
374-376-378 Winchester-av.
Telephone West 736.

EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO.,
144 22D-ST. PHONE SOUTH 183.
Branches, 374 Wabash-av., 96 N. State-st. [illegible] grade of work laundried on short time. Wagons call everywhere.

WASHINGTON LAUNDRY,
405 W. MADISON-ST.
PHONE [illegible]
HIGH-GRADE WORK; LOWEST [illegible]
WAGONS CALL EVERYWHERE.

ANCHOR LAUNDRY CO.
WE'RE IT; TRY US AND SEE.
382-384 E. 39th-st.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, LADIES' AND [illegible] garments. Three stores: 158 Illinois-st., Dearborn-st., 539 West Madison-st.

DEHMLOW'S CHEMICAL CLEANING [illegible] Stores 400 Center-st., 117 N. State, and [illegible] coln-av. Phone Irving 394.

GLOBE LAUNDRY CO., PHONE [illegible] 145-147-149 S. Morgan-st. New work [illegible] factories and stores.

BIRCK & CO., FANCY DYERS AND [illegible] ers. 4410-12 State-st. Phone Oakland [illegible]

ROUGH DRY, 25C PER DOZEN, [illegible] Laundry, 1328 West Lake-st. Tel. W. [illegible]

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST. [illegible] Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st. Phone [illegible]

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY—FIRST-CLASS [illegible] only. 599 N. Clark-st. Tel. Black [illegible]

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SET OF PELTZER'S [illegible] Chicago; good condition; cash and [illegible] Salle, R. 8.

10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST price paid. ADAIR, 121 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING [illegible] den & Co., 251 Wabash-av. [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

NEW PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, THE Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Elaborately furnished; running hot and cold water; beautiful double and single rooms; facing lake or front; most excellent table; half block from Illinois Central, half block to cable; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—10 MINUTES TO BUSINESS center; refined location; large, light room; running water; steam; porcelain bath; telephone; excellent table; reasonable.

4168 DREXEL-BLVD., COR. 42-PL.—LARGE front alcove room; one or two persons; excellent table and service; very desirable; be sure and investigate.

"THE BARTEAU," 3800 LAKE-AV., UNSURPASSED location—Fine rooms, single or en suite; everything new; A1 board; an ideal home.

5034 WASHINGTON-AV.—DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED rooms in widow's home, single or en suite, near I. C. express; telephone.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE THIRD FLOOR room with board; steam. 'Phone 4091 Calumet.

2049 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS; BOARD; TICKETS, 21 meals, $5; home cooking; steam; phone.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—LIGHT ROOMS, STEAM heat, hot water, board; walking distance; phone.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST room and table for single gentleman; refs. exchgd.

THE HARVARD—5714-5716 WASHINGTON-AV. —Desirable suite and single rooms; home table.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, with board; I. C. boulevard trains. References.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board; references.

2331 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, with excellent board.

3605 LAKE-AV. — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS WITH board; Ill. Cent., Cottage Grove; telephone.

3326 INDIANA-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS and excellent board; also day board.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME, DETACHED stone residence; board for refined people; phone.

North Side.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms; steam heated, with or without board.

245 DEARBORN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms and board; produce direct from country.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS with board. MRS. HAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL FAMILY HOtel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; running hot and cold water; beautiful single and double rooms, with alcoves or private lavatories, facing lake or front; most excellent table; choice located; ½ block Illinois Central, 2 blocks cable; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe, cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—UNDER NEW management; a strictly first-class family hotel; ¼ block from C. and N. W., Lake-st. L. and electric lines; newly furnished; steam heat, baths, etc.; elegant, large, light rooms; excellent cuisine and service.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.— Block from S. S. L., I. C., electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.; walking dist.; Am. plan; rooms without board if desired; especially low prices to desirable guests.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Am. and European plans, suites 2 and 3; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINEST family hotel; fine table; elevator; modern.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 E. MADISON-ST.— Rooms, with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

THE HARVARD, 5714-16 WASHINGTON-AV.— Desirable suite and single rooms; home table.

"THE YORKSHIRE," 1837 MICHIGAN-AV.— First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE, TWO LARGE furnished rooms, with very large closets; steam; modern appointments; no other roomers; convenient to Illinois Central and L. S. boulevard trains and trolley cars. 4208½ Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 33D AND COTTAGE Grove-av., fireproof, high-grade, newly furnished; service the best; rooms with closet, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—2 MODERN, MASSIVE, RICHLY furnished, both east and south front rooms, on corner blvd.; best transportation; gentleman's private home; references. Address F 146, Tribune.

TO RENT — STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE Lafayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ON VINCENNES-av., near 46th-st. F 380, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2242 MICHIGAN-AV., HIGH-CLASS accommodations for gentlemen.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM heat, light, and bath. 805 E. 44th-st., Flat 3.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, convenient to I. C. and cable. 23 23d-st.

TO RENT—3616 ELLIS PARK. 2 FURNISHED rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; bath, gas, steam heat; three lines transportation. 17 So. Sheldon-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT bedroom and parlor; telephone; other conveniences; by widow; walking distance. 198 Cass-st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; walking distance; steam heat. 114 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, on S. Side. Address J 210, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES room in desirable locality, South Side, beyond 40th-st.; state price. M X 270, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT — GRAND-BLVD. DETACHED house, ample grounds; will rent for five years or sell; 19 rooms, 3 baths; everything modern; stable has three stalls and box stall; possession immediate; interior finely finished.

TO RENT—2712 MICHIGAN-AV., MOST DESIRABLE 10-room modern dwelling, furnished or unfurnished; $75 per month.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD 12 OR 14 ROOM house, mod., east of Dearborn, south of North-av., furnished or otherwise; possession before May 1. Address H 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. and 218 La Salle-st. Telephones: Oakland 705 and Main 4052.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. 4405 MAIN. Branch offices: 43d and Oakenwald-av. and 5500 Indiana-av. Tel. 844 Wentworth.
"THE LAKEWOOD," GREENWOOD-AV AND 44TH-ST.—6-room apartments, finished in hardwood; polished oak floors; will decorate to suit; rent $32.50 to $45.
ELEGANT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE AMARILLA BLDG., S. W. COR. GARFIELD-BLVD. AND INDIANA-AV.—Most complete high-class apartments in the city; spacious reception hall, oval dining-rooms, finished in Flemish oak; chambers, opening off private hallway, entirely separated from living-rooms; rents $50, $55; equal to anything in the city at $100.
5801 GRAND-BLVD.—2d apartment, 8 rooms, elegant and expensive interior; richly decorated; high-class appointments throughout; 1½ blocks from Board of Trade trains; rent $80; will make special concession to good tenant.
5416-28 INDIANA-AV.—elegant 5 and 6 room apartments, finished in oak; polished oak floors, open plumbing; all outside light; rent $30 to $40.
SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 50TH-PL., overlooking Washington Park, beautiful 5-room apartment, finished in hardwood; handsomely decorated.
Special concessions will be made on the above apartment to May 1. Send for our complete list of apartments in Kenwood and Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
JUST COMPLETED.
4832 AND 4834 INDIANA-AV.,
MAGNIFICENT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS.
ALL ROOMS EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.
FINEST AND BEST ARRANGED IN CITY.
FINISH MAHOGANY, ENAMEL, AND OAK. FIXTURES ELABORATE AND LATEST DESIGN. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS IN "THE CONCORD," INDIANA-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
4 to 6 rooms; steam heat; newly decorated; reasonable rent; desirable location; new management; call at the building or at my office.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM STEAM HEATED flats, opposite Washington Park; rent $15 and $20. 5425 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES, SELL OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. 'Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4658 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED SIX-room flat; first floor; cafe in bldg. Apply G. A. OTIS, 4464 Lake-av.

TO RENT—LOW TO CLOSE THEM OUT; choice Kenwood 4 to 8 room flats; steam and furnace heat; $18 up. Call R. 312, 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, with sunlight in every room. 171 Oakwood-blvd., 3d flat. Rent $45.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NEW 5-ROOM FLAT, 638 W. 66th-st., Englewood, 1st flat.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range; no children; $10 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3733 LANGLEY—7-ROOM FLAT; $30; steam, hot water, nat. gas, etc.; janitor.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, $30; steam, hot water, nat. gas, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEW, MODERN 4, 5, and 6-room flats; porcelain baths, open plumbing; $13.50 to $20.
F. N. DERBY & CO., 29 S. 48th-av.

TO RENT—315 AUSTIN-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, $18, to good party.

North Side.

TO RENT— LOW RENTS— New, fine, large, and light apts., 7 r., large lawn; phone, etc.; Melrose-st. and Evanston-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE BREWSTER— 1886 DIVERSEY-BLVD.

Three and six room apartments, either unfurnished or with complete new furnishings, to responsible tenants; pleasant and convenient location, head of Lincoln Park; beautiful views; eight-story, absolutely fireproof modern building; reception-rooms, elevator service, free telephone, and every other facility and luxury; either housekeeping or cafe service.
GORDON STRONG,
108 Dearborn-st. Phone 1121 Cent.

TO RENT— 521 DEARBORN-AV. Exceptionally desirable 8-room apt.
RHODES BROS. & CO. 99 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATED flats all over the city. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st. 'Phone 1486 Central.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS on line of Northwestern Elevated. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT SALOON AND fixtures, s. e. corner Clark and Jackson, opposite new Postoffice and Grand Pacific Hotel; best stand in city. E. GRACE.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE COR. STORE, Palace Hotel, N. Clark and Indiana-sts.; splendid location for bakery and cafe; rooming house district. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ONE OR THREE LARGE PRIVATE outside rooms in large suite; telephone, stenographer, etc. 308 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTImore Bldg., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SMALL UNFURNISHED PRIVATE office. 1307 Ashland Blk., Clark and Randolph-sts.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—7,500 SQ. FT. 1ST FLOOR, 4,000 SQ. ft. 2d floor, with power, heat, electric light, etc., Kaiser Building, 68-74 Monroe-st., near Clinton-st. See engineer at building.

TO RENT—2 LOFTS FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing, 40x60, at 129 to 131 N. Franklin-st. Apply FRANK VOIGTMAN, 125 Ontario-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—MFG. BLDG., TWO STORIES AND basement, 50x110, 122 and 124 Green-st., near Monroe-st.; will add two more stories for long lease. Apply to owners. BAKER BROS., 188 E. Madison-st., Security Bldg.

TO RENT—FOR MFG. PURPOSES, THE 1-story bldg., 60x80 feet, now being erected at 105-107-109 S. Clinton-st.; first-class in every respect. Apply Chas. A. Plamondon, 65 S. Clinton.

TO RENT—FARMS.

TO RENT—MODEL STOCK FARM, 316 ACRES, with all necessary buildings, barns and sheds, besides 50 box stalls, machinery for grinding, cutting, and boiling feed by steam, self-feeding water troughs; situated near Twin Lakes, on Chicago and Northwestern R. R., about 65 miles from Chicago. For particulars inquire at the office of K. G. SCHMIDT & SON, 309 Clybourn-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, AND BUILDings in down-town business district; send for list or phone agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 8 phones, all Main 339. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, & FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST. Telephone Central 3391.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 46X171, NEXT TO Lyon & Healy; present building, or will build to suit. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

LADIES ONLY— LADIES ONLY.
RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM.
Office, 99 E. Madison-st. Suite 317-318.
Hours, 9 to 5:30. Sundays, 10 to 1.
Physician twenty years' practice in attendance. Reliable, skillful, and painless treatment in delicate diseases and ailments peculiar to women, resulting in the utmost success. NO OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER; relief and positive cure guaranteed or no fee required; all our time is devoted to ladies in need of personal care; our prices and accommodations meet the conditions of all classes; don't be misled by alluring promises; call and be convinced that our methods and ability are the best; accommodations provided for all cases; we also treat cases of long standing for $10 a month; confinement cases taken; patients of limited means can work for services; lady physician in attendance if desired; when others fail don't be discouraged; call on us; relief in all cases; HELP EXTENDED TO THE UNFORTUNATE; terms quoted after examination only; we reply to all correspondence; strict attention to out-of-town patients. When others fail to cure you call on us; relief in all cases; consultation free.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN
DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own nurses meet all out of town patients and conduct them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write to me. I answer all correspondence and see all patients personally. Lady physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fees CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL to give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. E. J. DENNIS, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 9. SUNDAY, 10 TO 5.
LADIES—If you have tried everything else, DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or dangerous operations, is POSITIVELY guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases in a few hours, or money cheerfully returned; no other Specialist makes such a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town who wish to remain under my personal care will be placed in my private home, which is supplied with every convenience for the safety and privacy of patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. Correspondence [in plain envelope] strictly confidential.

LADIES— LADIES. LADIES.
Ladies: CONSULT DR. BRINEY, the GREAT SPECIALISTS OF CHICAGO, in all complications and diseases of women. If you are unacquainted with a specialist, consult him first and last for the following reasons: He is INDORSED BY THE LEADING PHYSICIANS and surgeons of the city; his new and PAINLESS SCIENTIFIC METHOD without operations in all diseases of women has given him a reputation throughout the United States. He has never turned a woman away without relief. If sick, worried, and discouraged from any cause, lose no time. Consult him at once. FEES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Surgeon to the Douglas Park Private Sanitarium. Elegant apartments reserved for private confinement cases. Bright, cheerful rooms, trained nurse, etc. Strict seclusion. Hours, 9 to 5. Sunday, 9 to 12.
DR. W. F. BRINEY, Surgeon.
Office, 609, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM, FOR LADIES EXclusively; ALL female complaints and complications quickly relieved without pain, delay, or uncertainty; we guarantee perfect and immediate success in every case undertaken; $7; expert physician of 20 years' experience in attendance; our prices and accommodations so graded as to meet the conditions and requirements of all classes; no fee until results are assured; consultation free; will reply to all letters; call or write at once. Infants cared for or adopted.
LAKE SANITARIUM, Room 307,
99 Madison-st. Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 1.

LADIES—$500 REWARD; FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, R. CO., Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. BENNET, SPECIALIST, CURES PERMAnently all diseases of men; medicines $1. Call or write. DR. J. P. BENNET, 48 Van Buren-st., Next to Siegel & Cooper.

MRS. DIETRICH, 695 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE University of Liepzig—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices reasonable.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG EXperience, honest treatment, moderate charges, examination and advice free. Call or write. Dr. Rennert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 498 N. CLARK—REGULAR graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' experience. Ladies in trouble call or write.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 5.

DR. GILMORE, FROM THE FAMOUS EASTERN hospitals, will locate your disease and cure you; X ray examination free. 78 State-st.

LADIES! SKILLFUL MEDICAL TREATMENT. Private home before and during confinement. Doctor's private residence. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., DISEASES OF women; private hospital if required. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 4.

TYPEWRITERS.

ALL MAKES RENTED $3 PER MONTH AND sold at cost to responsible purchaser at terms to suit; write for specimens of our special bargains and get prices. C. R. Carpenter, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—FOUR SECOND-HAND commercial graphophones, good condition, cheap for cash. Address H 279, Tribune office.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold; rentals, $3.

STAFFORD THE DESK MAN SELLS TYPEwriters cheap. Call. 18-20 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO CLOSE OUT 8 TYPEWRITERS; BARGAIN. HENRY, 20 Van Buren, main floor.

PRINTING.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 LINEN LETter heads, $1.50, worth $2.50. E. Fantus, catalogue maker and printer, 182 Clark-st. Phone C. 81.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSIness corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved, vacant, and farms; free fares. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, $15,000; NEW MODERN flat building, paying 12 per cent net. Address J 206, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
PRICE $27,500. COST OVER $40,000.
Terms $12,500 cash; mtg. $15,000, 5 yrs., 5%.
5141 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—BEAUTIFUL MODERN brownstone residence, fine brick barn, and coachhouse; lot 50x160; 14 rooms, finished in solid mahogany, ¼-sawed oak, white curly birch, and other expensive woods; cabinet finish throughout, heated by hot water, tiled bathrooms and lavatories; one of the most complete and thoroughly built homes in the city.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Indiana-av., near 50th-st., 9-room modern residence, lot 34 ft.; price $4,500; easy terms.
Yale-av., near 69th-st., 9-room modern residence, lot 50 ft., only $5,000; easy terms.
Princeton-av., near 60th-st., 50 ft., with double 2-story brick flats; one or both; easy terms.
We have some choice residences at bargain prices which we cannot advertise.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—LOOK UP THESE BARGAINS—

Michigan-blvd., north of 55th, 25 or more ft...	$150
Prairie-av., bet. 53d and 54th, 50 or more ft....	85
Prairie-av., bet. 45th and 46th, 25 ft...........	95
Prairie-av., cor. north 47th.....................	130
Indiana-av., south 52d, 25 or more ft..........	80
Indiana-av., north of 46th, 25 or 50 ft.........	98
Indiana-av., north of 50th, 25 ft................	78
Vernon-av., near 38th-st., 33 ft.................	60

P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT—
PRICE $28,500. LEASED FOR $3,000 YEAR.
HIGH-CLASS MODERN BLDG., containing 6 apartments of 8 rooms each; on one of the finest thoroughfares in Hyde Park east of Drexel-blvd. and north of 47th-st.; property was built as a permanent investment, has never been offered for sale before, leased to gilt-edged tenants; owner leaving the city; $11,500 cash; mtg. can run 5 yrs., 4½%.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2020 DEARBORN-ST., ELEGANT 12-room res.; good order, ready to occupy, rented some time ago for $150 per mo., and will again at same price; will sell this beautiful building and lot to a quick buyer for $4,500; $1,500 down will do. If you know a good thing you will buy this.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS IN CHOICE corners, north of 61st-st., on Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, and Calumet-avs. and Grand-blvd. Inquire of P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—$3,950 BUYS 9 r. res., Groveland-av., near 30th; hardwood finish, open plumbing, furnace heat; only $500 cash, bal. as rent.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD. RESIDENCES.
Grand stone mansion.......................$100,000
3-story stone residence...................... 35,000
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—25X151 FT., STATE-ST., NORTH of 22d-st., old frame improvements; will sell at your valuation. Inquire
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—CORNER WALLACE AND 81ST-st., beautiful manufacturing site; 2 railroad tracks on the ground.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME CHOICE INVESTments in apartment buildings in Hyde Park, north of 59th-st., along Alley L. Inquire
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—50-FOOT LOT ON INGLESIDE OR Ellis-avs., south of 63d; $60 foot; 1-5 cash.
TOMLIN, 92, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TRADE—A CLEAR lot on Western-av.-blvd., near 42d-st. G. A. OTIS, 4464 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—3537 GRAND-BLVD., A MODERN house; open plumbing; consoles, hardwood floors.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CANAL-ST., CORNER LAKE-ST.,
75X112 FEET.
With 3-story brick building, of small value, but renting for $4,620 per year, will be sold, to close out an Eastern estate, at less than the value of land alone.
180 EAST LAKE-ST.,
20x150 feet, with 4-story and basement stone front building, rented to one tenant the past 25 years, to close an estate, price $45,000.
CHOICE FACTORY SITE,
at fair market price; we can furnish tenant for 15 years at good net rental to any one who will put up building containing about 40,000 sq. feet; takes about $50,000; tenant at his own expense will put in engine, boiler, and steam heating plant. For particulars call on
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
Money to Loan. 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET VACANT ON WASHINGton-blvd., west of Belt Line, at about ½ what adjoining owners are asking.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—64C PER SQUARE FOOT, CHEAPest manufacturing site in Chicago; nothing down if improved; low rate interest; n. w. cor. Ohio and Armour-sts.; 125x125. Owner.
LISTER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Sacramento, 3-story, modern 11-room stone residence; 2-sty. brk. barn; snap; $15,000.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN mfg. property on Green-st. and vicinity, north and south of Madison.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 DEARBORN

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK, 4 stories, 48x124; corner of 2 principal streets; big rents; sacrifice; owner wishes to retire.
OWNER, 83 So. California-av.

FOR SALE—237 CLARK-AV., AUSTIN, NEW, modern residence; $5,000; easy terms.
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER WEST LAKE AND Curtis-sts., 50 ft.; low price; payment terms easy. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—ALLEY LOT, $1,500, WINCHESTER-av., near Polk-st. F. KOCH, 209, 59 Dearborn.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE COZIEST 8 R. RES. ON THE North Side, No. 1530 Wilson-av., near the lake; steam heat, hardwood trim and floors up-stairs and down, beam ceiling and paneled wainscoting in dining-room, sideboard, halltree, china closet; large front and back porches; price $6,750; only $500 cash, bal. to suit.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH ALL STREET IMprovements; $2 down, $2 monthly. Will advance lot and material to parties wishing to build; will build house to order; will take lot as part payment on house; houses costing from $1,600 to $2,500 each for sale on rental plan; no payment down. Inquire 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES FROM $1,625 TO $2,500 each, brick or frame; no payment down; $10 to $25 monthly, including interest. Inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 50 FT., E. F., Kenmore-av., near Graceland-av.; make offer.
C. A. LOTHGREN, 612 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST.—ELEGANT home; never before offered; price $30,000. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD — APARTMENT bldg., 6 flats; hot water heat; rent $1,150 per year; $12,000; incumbrance $6,000; want clear vacant or smaller improved. WM. ZUETELL, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free to suburban homeseekers. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 feet; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—COOK COUNTY FARM; ADVERtiser owns beautiful farm of 125 acres, located on Milwaukee-av. and junction of well traveled road, 18 miles from Courthouse; Desplaines River runs through property; splendid place for profitable country home. For particulars and price address L L 230, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4 STORES, INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES AT RIVERSIDE; $300 per acre.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE ACRES—80-ACRE tract with lake frontage, near Lake Bluff. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STOCK RANCH OF 800 ACRES IN Phelps County, Neb., 300 acres cultivated, 40 acres timber, perpetual spring water, lot new buildings, water works; near school, church, and railroad; price, $12,500; a rare bargain. Write for description and terms. GEO. E. TURKINGTON, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—COOK COUNTY FARM; ADVERtiser owns beautiful farm of 125 acres, located on Milwaukee-av. and junction of well traveled road, 18 miles from Courthouse; Desplaines River runs through property; splendid place for profitable country home. For particulars and price address L L 230, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—288-ACRE FARM 5¼ MILES from Cassopolis, Mich.; good bldgs. and fenced; 230 acres under cultivation, bal. birch and maple timber; small lake; especially adapted for stock farm; only $35 per acre.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 183 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—28,000 ACRES OF LAND IN IRON County, Michigan, at $1.50 per acre; suitable for farming and stock raising, and well located for iron. Address Peter McGovern, Florence, Wis.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK AND GRAIN FARM, 245 acres, McHenry County, Ill.; clear; may take all trade in choice Chicago vacant. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN FARM LANDS; PRICE and terms to suit. MADSON & GRANT, 172 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—DON'T GO SOUTH IF YOU WANT to freeze, roast, or starve, but if you want comfort, health, and plenty buy 40 acres fruit land near Mobile, Ala. DRIVER, 78 La Salle-st. Excursion Jan. 21.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES EXclusively, to buy, sell, or exchange. Apply to our address OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ABOUT $10,000 DETACHED RESIdence convenient to 43d or 47th Ill. Cent. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR 3-FLAT BLDG., S. S., HAVE vacant corner and inside, excellent for small flats, for which can make good deal.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—NICE LITTLE CLEAR FARM, NOT too far from Chicago, with all improvements, value $5,000, to exchange for Chicago good income property; owners; no agents. J 207, Tribune office.

OWNERS WHO WANT TO SELL THEIR PROPerty, vacant, improved, or farms, this spring list with W. T. J. PLUMMER & CO., 1860 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DAkota wild land for cash. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED — OWNERS—BARGAINS; VACANT or improved, south of Englewood, on R. I. Ry. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — FROM OWNERS, VACANT, BET. Diversey and Devon, east of Clark-st., for cash buyers. ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE BEST UP-TO-DATE 2-FLAT building in Englewood that $4,000 will buy; convenient to transportation. M X 509, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FRAME RESIDENCES EXCHANGED FOR merchantable timber land, with transportation; describe fully. Address SEYMOUR, 40 Jefferson-av., Elgin, Ill.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

STOP PAYING RENT OR INTEREST;
OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
The National Homeseekers' Association will furnish you the money without interest to buy or build you a home or to pay off the mortgage on your home in any place in the United States, and will give you 16 years and 8 months to return the money in payments of $5.50 per month. Remember, no interest is charged for the use of the money.
Why should you continue to pay rent or interest when you can get the money to buy a home or pay off a mortgage for a smaller amount each month than you are now paying as rent or interest? We have a reserve fund to protect members in case of sickness or loss of employment, so in case of misfortune you will not be evicted from your home, but we will keep up the payments form the reserve fund, which is for that purpose.
Call and get information as to our plan and be convinced. Good agents wanted.
Main office, Suite 413 Teutonic Bldg., 172 Washington-st. Branch office, Room 217 Davis Block, 9154 Commercial-av.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY.
[Not incorporated.]
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE PER CENT.
Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler Securities Trust in denominations of $1,000. Limited issue.
110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Rose & Company, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washingtotn-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
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LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

$500 AND UPWARDS AT LOWEST RATES ON vacant or improved city or suburban property.
BLDG. LOANS. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SPECIAL FUND—
MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES;
prompt inspection; in amounts $500 to $5,000.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 4½, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER cent, any amount, on approved Chicago real estate securities.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST AND SECOND mortgages of $2,000 and $5,000 amounts; private money to loan at low rates. Address M K 218, Tribune office.

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WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payable like rent.
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FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

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LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
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McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.— Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

SOME 5% AND 5½% CHOICE MORTGAGES FOR sale, amounts $500 to $7,000. 132 La Salle-st.
W. G. STOUGHTON & CO.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.—
BANKERS, 153 La Salle-st.
HIGH GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

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SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5%.

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MONEY TO LOAN—
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

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Call before arranging loan and get our offer.
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WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

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CAIRNS & McINTOSH, 125 LA SALLE-ST., have private funds to loan on Chicago improved in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 at lowest rates of int.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
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$200, $350, $500, $1,000, AND $800 TO LOAN ON real estate today.
A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $500 TO $10,000 AT 5 AND 6 per cent on improved and vacant property.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST CURRENT rates on Chicago real estate. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

WANTED—$1,500, $3,000, $5,000 AMOUNTS AT 6%, choice security; principals. Address M V 495, Tribune office.

WANTED—$48,000 AT 4½%, SECURITY ABSOlute; principals. Address P O 370, Tribune office.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS QUICKLY MADE, half usual rates. 132 La Salle-st., Rom 28.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

JAS. RUFF, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER— Special attention to complicated watch repairing and diamond setting; money to loan on watches and diamonds. 86 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202,
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES,
BEST TERMS,
QUICKEST SERVICE,
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
CORNER CLARK.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

J. D. SPEAR, ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS, LOANS on furniture and pianos. As my sons are notaries, you can sign papers at home. Cheapest, most private of all.
KINDLY CALL OR WRITE AND WE WILL CALL DAY OR EVENING.
89 Madison-st., just east of Dearborn, Room 8. Separate rooms for inquirers.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal or publicity.
CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN OUR SPECIAL PLAN OF REPAYMENT.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 LINCOLN-AV. (UP-STAIRS).
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., AT ANY OF OUR OFFICES. LAKE VIEW OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, etc., in amounts from $1 up; interest not to exceed 1½ per cent.
CHICAGO STATE PAWNERS' SOCIETY,
Under State control.
125 DEARBORN-ST., BANK FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED AT 1 PER CENT AND UPwards on diamonds, watches, and jewelry; your collaterals are safe with us.
BAUMAN LOAN CO., 169 S. Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
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MONEY TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY ON furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, etc., without removal; dealing only with reliable people; can give best rates and terms. Call for lady, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, ETC. Room 512 First National Bank Building.

FINANCIAL.

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WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants; commercial paper discounted; also loans on personal property; low rates, easy payments; confidential. Railway Employe's Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, LAdies or gentlemen, on their own names privately; no mortgage; no inquiries made of your employer or friends; low rates and easy payments. Call or address MANAGER, Room 16, 86 Washington-st.

YOU CAN BORROW $5 TO $500 ON PERSONAL note without indorser or security if you have salary or allowance; no connection with other brokers. Employe's Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan value than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit; also fine merchant tailoring on credit. LUTZ & CO., 301 Atwood Building.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED ALL SALARIED PEOPLE 1-3 to ½ lower than elsewhere; easy payments; strictly confidential. INDEPENDENT CREDIT CO., Room 350, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT INDORSERS TO people holding permanent salaried positions; all business confidential. R. 1209 Merchants' Loan and Trust Bldg., 135 Adams, cor. Clark and Adams.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED, LOANS ON same 6%; give larger cash and loan values than co.'s. R. HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN MONEY TO honest salaried employés. Room 77, 163 East Randolph-st.

LOANS TO PROPERTY-OWNERS WITHOUT mortgage. Money advanced on book accounts. CHAS. HOPPER, 805 Tacoma Bldg.

WE LOAN MONEY TO HONEST SALARIED people without security; reasonable rates; confidential. American Credit Co., 502, 84 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST, if employed. PECK, 215 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. LOW rate. F. I. Co., R. 221, 145 La Salle, cor. Madis'n.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—4,000 SHARES OF MODEL GOLD m. stocks at a bargain. Address M K 212, Tribune office.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

GREAT SNAP—15,000 SHARES PROMOTER'S stock, $40. D. R. CARRIER, 560 E. Division-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED — 2D-HAND FRAMES, CASES, stone, galleys, etc. Address J 217, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FOR CASH—FIRST-CLASS MICROscope, binocular preferred; give description and price. Address H 233, Tribune office.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and lithographers. 140 Monroe-st.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

CALIFORNIA AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST— Judson-Alton excursions, by special service given to their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping cars, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense; leave Chicago every Tuesday and Thursday via Chicago and Alton railway, over the "Scenic Route" by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. For particulars write or call on JUDSON-ALTON Excursions, 349 Marquette Building, Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa.
Lombardia........Jan. 16 | Sardegna ....Jan. 29
Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on promenade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings.
HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy, $65 and up.
Spartan Prince...Feb. 1 | Tartar Prince......Mar. 8
Trojan Prince ....Feb. 25 | Spartan Prince...Apr. 1
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 418 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S WINTER TOURS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, ITALY, EGYPT, and the ORIENT. Limited membership. Programs ready. Write today. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE; RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS. Ocean tickets, all lines; passports; all facilities. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin-Screw Express Steamers during Winter on Mediterranean Express Service. Service to Plymouth-Cherbourg-Hamburg resumed March 8, 1902.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE,
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-HAMBURG.
Waldersee........Jan. 11 | Pennsylvania......Jan. 25
*Palatia ....Jan. 18 | Pretoria ....Feb. 1
*To Hamburg direct.

A MOST DELIGHTFUL CRUISE OF 73 DAYS,
BY THE
AUGUSTE VICTORIA
TO
MADEIRA,
THE MEDITERRANEAN,
AND THE ORIENT,
from New York Jan. 22, 1902. 17 days in Egypt, Palestine, and Syria, with optional trips. Itinerary includes: Madeira, Funchal, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, Malta, Alexandria, Beyrouth, Jaffa, Constantinople, Piraeus, Nauplia, Syracuse, Catania, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York.
RATES FROM $400 UPWARD.
Also cruises to the WEST INDIES February 8 and the BLACK SEA March 12, respectively.
Apply for pamphlets, rates, etc., to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
NAPLES AND GENOA, VIA GIBRALTAR AND ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Steamers Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.
†Kaiserin.Jan. 13, 10 am | †Aller..........Feb. 8, 9 am
†Trave....Jan. 18, 11 am | †F. Bismarck....Feb. 11
†Lahn ....Jan. 25 | †Hohenzollern ....Feb. 15
*Columbia ....Jan. 30 | †Kaiserin ....Feb. 22
Sailings at 10 a. m.
FOR ALEXANDRIA [EGYPT], JAN. 4, 18, 30.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Hamb'g-American Line, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connection for Paris.
St. Louis..........Jan. 15 | St. Louis..........Feb. 5
Philadelphia .....Jan. 22 | Philadelphia .....Feb. 12
St. Paul ....Jan. 29 | St. Paul ....Feb. 19
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
Noordland.......Jan. 18 | Westernland......Feb. 1
Rhynland ....Jan. 25 | Belgenland ....Feb. 8
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.
Friesland ....Jan. 15 | Vaderland..........Jan. 29
Southwark ....Jan. 22 | Kensington ....Feb. 5
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. Cent. 111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

DOMINION LINE—FAST PASSENGER SERVICE
Portland to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
S. S. "DOMINION," from Portland......FEB. 1
S. S. "VANCOUVER," from Portland....FEB. 22
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—NEW SERVICE TO MEDITERRANEAN.
The New Gigantic Twin-Screw Steamers "COMMONWEALTH" and "NEW ENGLAND." 13,000 tons, 600 ft. long. 11,000 tons, 575 ft. long. Will sail from Boston to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples, and Alexandria, Egypt, as follows: Commonwealth, Feb. 12, 1902. New England, Jan. 25, 1902. Cambroman, Feb. 26, 1902.
Send for The Mediterranean Illustrated Booklet. Apply at Company's Office, 69 Dearborn-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French Line—New York to Havre—Paris.
In one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
L'Aquitaine.......Jan. 9 | La Champagne...Jan. 30
La Gascogne......Jan. 16 | L'Aquitaine........Feb. 6
La Savoie ....Jan. 23
*New twin-screw, 22,000 h.-p.
Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $60 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

TO JAMAICA, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND HAYTI.
WEEKLY SAILINGS BY THE ATLAS LINE STEAMERS.
Low rates to all points. Special 23-day cruise over entire route, $125.
Apply for pamphlets, rates, etc., to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic	Jan. 15	Feb. 26	Mar. 26	Apr. 23
Germanic	Jan. 22	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Apr. 16
Oceanic	Feb. 5	Mar. 5	Apr. 2	Apr. 30
Majestic		Mar. 12	Apr. 9	May 7
Cymric	Feb. 12	Mar. 25	Apr. 25	May 23
Celtic	May 9	June 6	July 4	Aug. 6

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel. Central 130. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Twin-Screw Steamships
CAMPANIA and LUCANIA,
620 feet long, 12,950 tons.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 520 ft. long, 8,127 tons.
IVERNIA and SAXONIA [new Twin-Screws], 600 feet long, 14,150 tons.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE—
NEW YORK TO LONDON.
Menominee..Jan. 4, 9 am | Mesaba.........Jan. 25, 9 am
M'neapolis..Jan. 11, 7 am | Min'haha.......Feb. 1, n'n
Manitou....Jan. 18, 9 am | Menominee..Feb. 8, 9 am
Modern steamers. Comfort unsurpassed. All berths on upper decks amidships. Cabin only. Rates, etc.
'Phone Harrison 911. 234 La Salle-st., 3d floor.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS—NEW YORK—GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Astoria ....Jan. 11 | Furnessia ....Feb. 8
Anchoria ....Jan. 25 | Astoria ....Feb. 22
NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Perugia ....Jan. 11 | Hesperian ....Jan. 29
OFFICES, 176 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3335.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: GAELIC, Jan. 21; HONGKONG MARU, Jan. 30; CHINA, Feb. 7. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
New Twin Screw Steamers of 13,000 tons Register.
Twin-screw S. S. RYNDAM........Jan. 11, 10 a. m.
Twin-screw S. S. ROTTERDAM...Jan. 25, 10 a. m.
S. S. AMSTERDAM.....................Feb. 1, 10 a. m.
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN.
Kaiser ....Jan. 21, 10 am | Kaiser ....Mar. 25, 10 am
Kaiser ....Feb. 18, 10 am | Kronprinz, Apr. 8, 9 am
Kronprinz, Mar. 11, 6 am | Kaiser .....Apr. 22, 10 am
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

Lake Navigation.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE and RACINE DAILY at 8 p. m. Kenosha and Waukegan, daily except Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; Dock foot Michigan-st. Phone Central 1749.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1 TO MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily. City office, 108 Adams-st. Docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special.*	8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis.*	8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis & N. Orleans Lim. Hot Springs, Ark. Nashville, and Florida.	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur.	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur.	*11:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local†	8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans......*	2:50 am	....
Bloomington & Chatsworth..†	8:35 am	† 9:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth..†	4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign & Gilman local...	....	† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express.............*	8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South.*	8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul.......*	4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San. Francisco......*	6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls.*	6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha Day Express..........*	8:15 am	* 9:30 pm
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail...*	2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Freeport Passenger ....*	7:35 am	10:05 am
Rockford Passenger ....*	2:10 pm	....
Rockford and Dubuque......†	3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3817 CENtral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.†	8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston†	8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg ....†	8:20 am	* 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln..	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.*	9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland...*	9:05 am	* 9:20 am
Illinois and Iowa Local......*	11:30 am	* 6:55 am
Texas Points and Mexico....*	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal.*	11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California....*	4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk...*	4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockf'd†	4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator..†	4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln...*	6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:12 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis ....*	6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, LaCrosse, Winona.*	6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph....*	10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Quincy and Hannibal.........*	10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis........‡	10:30 pm	† 9:35 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona.‡	10:30 pm	† 9:35 pm
Denver, Utah, California....*	11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln...*	11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.*	11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison..*	11:00 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday) Cent. 3046. Depot, H. 736.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.*	11:03 am	* 4:50 pm
Peoria & Springfield Express.†	2:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express...*	9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express..*	11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Texas Limited......*	11:03 am	* 4:50 pm
Forrest Accommodation......*	4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston...*	11:00 am	* 3:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y..*	3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit Accommodation ......*	9:00 am	*10:40 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex..*	11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex...*	3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 533. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville..†	8:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Illinois & Thebes.†	8:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil...†	10:30 am	† 1:45 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim..D*	1:03 pm	D* 4:00 pm
Danville Express ....*	[illegible] pm	*10:05 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim...*	7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville..*	11:34 pm	* 6:58 am
Arkansas and Texas.........*	11:34 pm	* 6:52 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark St. (Telephone Central 721), Oakley Av. and Wells St. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Overland Limited" for Sleeping Car Passengers only.	* 8.00 pm	* 9.30 am
Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	*10.00 am / *11.30 pm	* 7.35 am / * 8.30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11.30 pm	* 7.20 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 6.30 pm / *11.30 pm	* [illegible] / * [illegible]
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer, Sanborn	* 7.00 pm / †11.30 pm	* [illegible] / * [illegible]
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	†11.00 pm	* [illegible]
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12.30 pm	* 1.15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*11.30 pm	* 7.15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*10.00 pm	* 7.00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Stillwater	* 3.00 pm / * [illegible] pm / † 8.00 pm	* [illegible] / *11.25 am / † 9.45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato	† 3.00 am	† 6.10 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota and Dakotas	* 9.00 am / * 6.00 pm	* 9.45 pm / * 7.00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	†11.30 am	* 6.10 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	* 5.00 pm	†11.00 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 8.00 am / † 2.00 pm	† 1.00 pm / † 7.00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	†[illegible] am / * 5.00 pm	* [illegible] / * [illegible]
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior	* 3.00 am / * 8.00 pm	* [illegible] / * 7.00 am
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7.25 am, †8.45 am, †10.30 am, †4.45 pm, †7.05 pm, †11.25 pm.
Rockford—Lv. †8.00 am, †4.00 am, †9.00 am, †2.00 pm, †6.30 pm.
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. †3.00 am, †4.00 am, *9.00 am, *4.25 pm, *6.01 pm, *8.00 pm.
Janesville, Madison—Lv. *3.00 pm, *6.00 pm, *10.00 pm.
Milwaukee—Lv. *3.00 am, *4.00 am, *7.00 am, *9.00 am, *11.30 am, *2.00 pm, *3.00 pm, *5.00 pm, *8.00 pm, *10.30 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday. §Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sat. aDly Menominee and Rhinelander. bDly Green Bay.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison........†	7:45 am	† 7:50 pm
Mineral Point Division......†	7:45 am	† 1:15 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville..†	8:20 am	† 1:15 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express.*	9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill....†	9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien..†	9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit ....†11:30 am		† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville..†	2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub..†	2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan-Beloit ....†	3:00 pm	†10:20 am
Green Bay, Portage...........†	3:00 pm	† 9:20 am
Rockford ....†	4:00 pm	†10:00 am
Janesville, Madison...........†	4:00 pm	†10:00 am
Mineral Point Division.......†	4:05 pm	† 9:30 am
Madison, Prairie du Chien...†	5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Janesville, Madison..........†	6:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota...*	6:15 pm	* 1:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Rockford, S. City, D. Moines, S. Falls.	* 6:15 pm	* 3:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis ......*	10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake*	10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
C. Rapids, K. City, S'x City..‡	10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota..‡	10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver...‡	10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

For Milwaukee—Depart, *7:00, *9:00, †11:30 a. m.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Temporary Passenger Station, cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av., during construction of new Van Buren-st. depot. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail..*	9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail....*	9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria ....*	9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines.†	9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express [Note].........*	11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport...........†	1:05 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation........†	3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis...*	4:15 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls..*	4:15 pm	* 7:20 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom....†	5:10 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Tex. Exp.*	5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria ....†	5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited.................*	7:05 pm	*10:35 am
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha, Library Buffet car, Din'g car.*	10:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.‡	10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Colo.‡	11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport........*	11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
Note—From Van Buren-st. depot.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. Office, 101 Adams-st. Phone, Central 1767. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.
Trains leave for Kansas City and West: 6:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:00 a. m., *11:15 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †11:15 a. m., *5:10 p. m., *11:45 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *8:10 a. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:35 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:35 p. m. Dwight accommodation trains leave Chicago: *8:15 a. m., 5:10; arrive Chicago: *10:10 a. m. and *7:45 p. m. Jacksonville trains leave: †9:00 a. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive: *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearbirn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.†	7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth..†	1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Jol., Lockp't, Lemont	....	9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet....†	5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex...*	6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
The California Limited—San Fran., Los Angeles, S. Diego	*8:00 pm	*2:15 pm
K. City, Cal. and Mex......*	10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas..	....	* 9:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	*2:45 am / *6:15 pm	* 9:38 am / *10:50 pm
Duluth and Superior..........*	6:15 pm	* 9:38 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah..........	†8:35 am / †1:30 pm	† 1:05 pm / † 6:15 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire.†	8:35 am	† 6:15 pm
Waukesha Local..............*	4:00 pm	*10:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 3503 Cent.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joe., Des Moines, Marshall'tn.	* 8:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:00 pm	* 9:30 pm / * 9:30 am / * 1:40 pm
Sycamore and Byron.........*	3:10 pm	*10:35 am
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb	* 1:00 pm / † 5:35 pm	*10:00 am / † 7:45 am

EASTERN ROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St., and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.

Nov. 3, 1901.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express..........	† 6.45 am	† 6.40 pm
New York and Boston Special....	*10.30 am	* 4.00 pm
Buffalo, New York, and Boston...	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation.......	† 3.50 pm	†11.25 am
New York State Special..........	* 5.30 pm	* 7.55 am
Detroit Night Express............	* 9.35 pm	* 6.55 am
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper....	‡11.30 pm	¶ 7.55 am
Boston Sleeper......................	....	¶ 9.00 pm
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Grand Rapids and Petoskey........	† 7.15 am	†10.50 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City.	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4.50 pm	† 1.30 pm
Grand Rapids Express............	*11.30 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper..................	‡11.30 pm	¶ 7.05 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Express............	† 6.45 am	† 4.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express............	† 5.00 pm	† 6.25 pm
Grand Rapids Express............	*11.30 pm	* 6.55 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance.....†	7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..*	10:00 am	*5:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati.......*	12:00 n'n	*5:30 pm
Columbus and the East........*	10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington..*	10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..*	10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..*	12:01 n'n	*2:30 pm
Baltimore and Washington..*	12:01 n'n	*2:30 pm
Pitts., Balto., and Washington*	3:00 pm	*[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York..*	3:00 pm	*[illegible]
Pennsylvania Limited..........*	5:30 pm	*[illegible]
Pittsburg and Washington...*	5:30 pm	*[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York..*	5:30 pm	*[illegible]
Pittsburg Special..............*	7:30 pm	*8:00 am
Youngstown and Newcastle..*	7:30 pm	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..*	8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati.........*	8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East........*	8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Pittsburg and the East.......*	11:45 pm	*8:00 am

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Grand Central Station, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.; and 22d-st. station. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

No.	Leave.	*Daily, †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive.	No.
2	† 7:00 am	Day Express.........†	7:10 pm	[illegible]
6	* 8:30 am	Buff., Alb. & N. Y...*	7:30 am	[illegible]
10	*10:30 am	N. Y. & Boston Spec.*	4:00 pm	[illegible]
16	* 2:00 pm	New England Ex....*	11:50 am	[illegible]
14	* 3:00 pm	Buffalo	....	..
22	* 5:30 pm	Lake Shore Limited..*	4:30 pm	[illegible]
..	....	Elkhart Accom.......†	10:00 am	[illegible]
20	* 8:30 pm	Cleveland ....*	7:10 am	[illegible]
28	*10:35 pm	N. Y., Bost. & Pitts..*	9:00 pm	[illegible]
32	* 3:00 am	Buffalo and the East....	....	..

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Florida Limited—Thro' serv.*	9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.*	2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville.....*	8:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati..†	8:30 am	† [illegible] pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati..†	11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Lafayette and Bloomington..†	11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation...*	3:20 pm	*10:[illegible] am
Lafayette and Louisville.....*	9:00 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.*	9:00 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.*	8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.*	9:00 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINE—[CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]— Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone Harrison 3274.

*Daily, †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local..................†	7:30 am	† 6:[illegible] pm
New York and Boston.........*	3:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo.......*	3:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac..*	4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston..........*	9:20 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va...*	9:20 pm	* 7:[illegible] am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express.................†	7:15 am	† [illegible] pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited.*	10:10 am	* [illegible]
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. ves. Lim.*	3:30 pm	* [illegible]
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.*	7:00 pm	* [illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.*	8:00 pm	* [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R.—Grand Central Passenger Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express..	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express.............	2:30 pm	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express..	11:30 pm	[illegible] am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati...	*[illegible] am	*[illegible] pm
Louisville	*[illegible] am	*[illegible] pm
Cincinnati and Washington....	[illegible] pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville........	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati...	*8:30 pm	*7:30 am

CLUB'S COMEDY OF ERRORS

ARCHE MEMBERS FACE SERIES OF AMUSING MISTAKES.

Assemble to Hear Verestchagin Talk of Art, and He Gallantly Discusses Suffrage—Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones Is Greeted as the Distinguished Painter—Russian Seemingly Makes Literal Application of Figure of Speech Directed to Him.

The meeting of the Arché club at the Art Institute yesterday, attended by prominent club women from all parts of the city, proved something of a comedy of errors.

In the first place, Verestchagin had gained the idea that all woman's clubs were organized to promote "equal rights." Although a Russian, he believes in political equality for women. The members of the Arché mostly do not and would never think of having any connection with the woman's suffrage movement. They met as the original art club of the city to listen to a great artist. It was tragedy in a small way when this artist forgot all about art and talked suffrage.

First Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones came in and took a seat on the platform. The women were expecting Verestchagin, and, knowing he was an elderly man with a large beard, they mistook the minister for the artist. Director French explained the mistake and introduced Mr. Jones.

Artist Accepts a Metaphor.

The humor of these incidents had not disappeared when Charles Francis Browne, in paying his respects to Verestchagin, turned to the great artist and apologized for presuming to speak by quoting the saying, "Even a cat may look at a King." Verestchagin, who did not quite understand the figure of speech, but saw that a compliment was intended, rose and made such a profound bow that he seemed to enforce a literal application of the metaphor.

The program finally took a serious turn and concluded well. But after it was over Verestchagin was so impressed by the honor paid him that he invited the audience of 700 people to visit his collection. It had been announced a short time before by Mrs. Hessler, the President, that a visit would be paid to the exhibit, the admission being 25 cents. The Art Institute has been under heavy expense in bringing the Verestchagin collection to Chicago, and Mr. Carpenter, the treasurer, saw a deficit being cut down by the attendance of 700 persons at 25 cents each. Verestchagin's generous offer, therefore, created some consternation.

Discuss Art in Chicago.

Aside from these incidents the meeting had a serious purpose, and one which the club found pleasure and profit in contemplating. The artists of the city had been invited to tell what the club could do for art in Chicago. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones made one of the most telling speeches.

"Every woman," said he, "can do much for art, for I take it simplicity means art. Let us have more simplicity in our hats and our homes. Let us do away with our excrescences of dress and of character. We can all work for art in this direction."

Mrs. Herman J. Hall said that club women could do much for art by making their homes beautiful and seeing that their husbands have something beautiful and restful to look at when they come home from work.

"The women's clubs of Chicago," said Oliver Dennett Grover, "would offer a great stimulus to art if they would unite the prizes they offer and buy one or two of the best pictures painted in the city each year."

"The women's clubs could give the Art Institute more scholarships for deserving pupils," said John H. Vanderpoel.

Visit Art Institute.

When the meeting adjourned and the club women followed Verestchagin to the galleries where his paintings are hung, there was such a crush to get near him that he moved about from picture to picture with difficulty, and after talking about two pictures the artist deemed it safest to make his escape. His Russian attendants served the women with tea.

FIGHT FIRE AND DOWIE WHEN ZION HAS A BLAZE.

Chief Musham's Young Men Collide with the General Overseer and Easily Extinguish Him.

John Alexander Dowie found he was several notches smaller than the Chicago Fire department yesterday. His Zion Home, Twelfth street and Michigan avenue, was burning and he endeavored to tell Chief Musham's men how to fight the fire. It was not a serious blaze, although it will cost Elijah $500 in repairs, yet the firemen wanted to fight it as Chief Swenie taught them a fire should be fought.

"Throw the water here," shouted Dowie, dressed as an ordinary deacon, his flowing beard not even scented.

"Chase yourself, dad," replied one of Chief Musham's rude young men.

"But I am John Alexander Dowie," came the reply. "I am in charge of this building."

"That will do, 'Lije; retire to your corner," was the advice of another sinner.

Then Dowie lost his temper, or, rather found it, and raved as he did in the Stevenson trial, when his finances were questioned by Attorney Reeves. While Elijah was making a display of himself the faithful were piling down the stairs from the fourth floor, where the blaze was. The smoke that came out of the windows attracted a big crowd, which at once began to speculate when the chariot of fire would begin its ascension.

The crossing of two electric wires in the elevator shaft was responsible for the fire, which was soon under control. It was not in that portion of the building where the patients are kept, and they knew nothing of it until it was over.

ALLEGED BOY FAGIN TALKS.

Joe Bernstein Said by Superintendent Bodine to Have Confessed—His Real Name Balleck.

After questioning Joe Bernstein, alleged leader of a band of boy thieves, Detective Anderson and Superintendent Bodine of the Compulsory Education department, succeeded yesterday, they say, in getting a confession. Bernstein said that his real name is Oscar Balleck and that his parents live in South Center avenue. Two years ago he quarreled with his father, and since that time he has not seen his parents. Superintendent Bodine and Policeman Anderson say they discovered the whereabouts of four other members of the gang. Three of the boys are at the John Worthy School, while the fourth one is in Omaha. The youths at the John Worthy School were sent to that institution last Saturday for stealing overcoats.

SEEKING SOURCE OF AN EFFIGY.

Woman's Medical College Faculty Trying to Fix Blame for Indignity to Trustee Raymond.

An investigation is being made by the faculty of the Northwestern University Women's Medical College to learn who was responsible for the hanging in effigy of Trustee James H. Raymond. Thus far nothing has resulted, but the students are still outspoken in their condemnation of the trustee for his alleged remarks belittling the abilities of both their college and their graduates. The effigy was found hanging in the main hallway, labeled "Long Jim." "It is impossible to make doctors out of women," was the reported remark to which the members of the alumnæ and students took offense.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO FLORIDA

Via Big Four Route

Leaves Central Station 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and arrives Jacksonville 8:10 p. m. and St. Augustine 9:30 p. m. next day. "Only one night out." Reservations made at 234 Clark street. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

She and Eye.

BY F. W. SULLIVAN.



HOOH!" exclaimed Kitty, "I've got something in my eye!"

"That's the worst of large eyes," I said.

"I hate comliments," declared Kitty, "and it's idiotic of you to waste time on them when my eye is hurting so. Why don't you get it out?"

"Because I prefer you with two," I replied, admiring the little woman in her wrath.

"You're both foolish and unkind," said Kitty, "and I've no patience with you."

"It seems a pity to lose both one's patience and one's judgment on account of a little pain," I ventured. "You are blaming me, and yet you cannot see the beam in your own eye."

"Good afternoon," said Kitty.

"I wasn't going," I said.

"Well, then, go," ordered Kitty. "It's bad enough to be blinded by your cigaret ash without being abused into the bargain."

"I haven't smoked for a week," I returned. "You told me you didn't like it."

"That's another compliment, I suppose?" queried Kitty. "You're quite trying this afternoon. Will you go, or must I ring for John to show you out?"

"Allow me," said I, stepping to the bell.

"Are you going to leave me in pain?" cried Kitty.

"No doubt John can perform a surgical operation on your eye as soon as he has kicked me down the front steps," I said.



"You're rude today," snapped Kitty, the cheek which was not obscured by the handkerchief turning rosy indeed.

"I was too complimentary just now," I observed. "Will you kindly guide me to the happy medium? And please don't rub your eye."

"It's my eye," remarked Kitty, independently.

"Has nobody a lien on it?" I inquired.

"Nobody who cares for its preservation," returned Kitty.

"Well, in that case I'll succumb," I announced. "Let me have a look at it. Sit in this chair and look up at me."

"I wouldn't if it wasn't hurting so," said Kitty.

"I don't see anything at all," I said, kneeling in front of her and admiring my reflections in Kitty's pretty pupil. Our faces were close together, and Kitty's rosy cheek was positively bewitching.

"How dare you?" she cried, springing to her feet. "How dare you? O! how dare you do such a thing?"

"My passion for compliments overcame me," I replied, unabashed. "And the eye seems all right now," I added, as I observed that she forgot her pain in her adorable indignation.

"Your compliments are far too personal," said Kitty, "and you must beg my pardon at once.

"I beg your pardon," I said, "but you have forgotten to thank me for curing you."

"I don't thank you at all," retorted Kitty.

I took out my cigaret case.

"Your compliments are short-lived," said Kitty, "and I shall not allow you to smoke here.

"This compliment is an empty one," I said, showing the cigaret case open. "Are you going to forgive me?"

"No," said Kitty.

"Shall I ring for John?" I asked, going towards the bell again.

"Will you promise to behave better in the future if I let you stay?" said Kitty.

"No," I replied. "I never make promises that I cannot be sure of fulfilling."

"I suppose that's intended for another compliment?" said Kitty.

"My compliments are more persistent than your gratitude," I rejoined.

"And less sincere," said Kitty. "Besides, I told you I detested compliments."

"You might be kind to me on my birthday," I complained.

"I meant to be, but you wouldn't let me," said Kitty.

"Will you let me pay you another compliment as a birthday present, then?" I asked.

"Is it a nice one," said Kitty, "or only another provocation?"

"It's the finest compliment a man can pay a woman," I replied.

"I didn't forget your birthday," said Kitty, producing a box from behind a pile of books, and striving to hide her blushes.

"What is in it?" I asked.

"Cigarets," said Kitty. "Shall I light one for you?"

"Not now," I said. "There's something in that other eye."

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

WITH regard to the new regulations which have just been published in the London Gazette by the Lord Chamberlain in the name of the King, it may be as well to explain that they do not affect levees—that is to say, the presentation of men, but only what are known as drawing-rooms. The rules for levees, which have been in force for the last twenty years at the court of St. James, remain unaltered, and it need only be said in connection therewith that men who have been presented at levees during the late reign do not require to be presented afresh to the King and Queen.

As far as the drawing-rooms are concerned, they are abandoned altogether, and what are known as "courts" are substituted in their place. These "courts," as already stated, take place at night instead of in the afternoon, and attendance and presentation at these courts will be by invitation only, conveyed through the Lord Chamberlain.

Women who have already been presented at drawing-rooms in the previous reigns, and who are desirous of being invited to these courts, must send their names to the Lord Chamberlain's office in St. James' Palace, together with the names of any woman whom they may wish to present. A list of such women will be submitted to the King and Queen, and a selection therefrom will be made by their Majesties.

The Gazette says "the numbers at each court being necessarily limited, women are informed by the Lord Chamberlain that they can only receive occasional invitations. . . . A woman who makes a presentation to their Majesties at one of these courts must be personally acquainted with and responsible for the woman she presents. She must herself attend the court, and cannot present more than one woman in addition to her daughters or daughters-in-law. . . . The dress regulations for these courts are identical with those hitherto in force for the drawing-rooms."

Prince Leopold Isenburg Birstein, whose engagement to Princess Olga of Saxe-Weimar has just been announced, will be remembered by many people in this country as having spent several years here about a decade ago, and as having been at one time a suitor for the hand of Miss Pullman. The difficulties in which the Prince's father, who had an imperial Austrian Archduchess for a wife, had become involved, have been settled by the sale of the immense forests belonging to the family for a sum of some 8,000,000 marks—that is to say, for a million marks more than the liabilities incurred by the late Prince. Included in the sale was the ancestral castle of Offenbach, which had been in the possession of the family since 1419, and which is one of the most beautiful examples of Renaissance architecture in Germany. The Castle of Offenbach was purchased by the State of Hesse. These financial difficulties have taken a long time to settle, and while they lasted the three sisters of Prince Leopold were driven thereby to seek refuge in cloisters, and are all three nuns.

Prince Leopold himself is the eldest son of his father, and by birth the head of the family. But on the death of his father he resigned the chieftainship of the family to his younger brother, Francis Joseph, and renounced all his rights as head of the house.

Prince Leopold thereupon obtained service as a clerk in a Berlin Bank, and also served for a time in the colonial army of Germany in west Africa. He is now back in Germany, has secured his transfer from the expensive cuirassier regiment to which he formerly belonged to the reserve of the Seventy-eighth Infantry Regiment, and is now doing well in business at Frankfort, turning to good account the business notions and ideas which he gained during his long sojourn in the United States. Moreover, he now receives a handsome allowance from his younger brother, who is in possession of the by no means inconsiderable remnant of the family estate.

Prince Francis Joseph is married to a Princess of Solms. Another and younger brother, Charles by name, is married to Miss Bertha Lewis of New Orleans.

The bride of Prince Leopold, who, by the by, spent much of his time when in this country with the late Ward McAllister, is a daughter of the late Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar, who will be remembered by many Americans as the leading personage at the annual races at Baden-Baden. Her elder sister is the mother of the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, and a short time ago married her chamberlain, while one of her brothers, Prince Bernhardt, was last summer forced by the young Grand Duke to resign all his titles and prerogatives as a Prince of a reigning house, and to content himself with the status of an ordinary nobleman, with a title of Count Crayenberg, owing to his marriage with a widowed Countess Luchesini, who is the daughter of a Lubeck hotel proprietor of the name of Brockmuller. At the same time the Grand Duke extracted a promise from his cousin that he would leave Germany for good and take up his residence in England.

Baron Levay of Hungary, who was over here last summer and who is married to a Miss Colt of Providence, has just lost his father. The latter was an altogether self-made man, of most plebeian origin. He commenced life as an errand boy at Buda-Pesth, but in course of time made his way up in the world, founded several insurance societies in Hungary, and in recognition of his services to the community as a prominent business-man was created by Emperor Francis Joseph a Hungarian Baron, and eventually accorded a seat in the Upper House. His son, who served for a time in a Hungarian cavalry regiment, is also engaged in the insurance business, and has hitherto sat in the Lower House of the Hungarian Legislature. It is possible that in course of time he will succeed to his father's seat at the so-called "Table of Magnates."

Another self-made man who has been gathered to his fathers during the last week is Johann Bloch, who, dying as a Russian multi-millionaire noble, with an international reputation, commenced life as a Jewish peddler in Russian Poland—that is to say, on the lowest rung on the social ladder. He taught himself to read and write, and by a marvelous piece of good luck, when he was about 23 years old, won a prize of about $10,000 in a state lottery. On receiving this money he betook himself straightway to Berlin and settled down to a regular course of studies.

Warsaw saw nothing of him for more than three years, and when at length he returned he was so changed that his own mother, if she had been living, would not have known him. When he started out for Berlin there was nothing about him to distinguish him from other Polish Jew peddlers of the lowest class. But when he returned it was as a man of culture, a gentleman in appearance and manner. He secured an appointment in a bank, where he gave some hope of quite extraordinary skill as a financier, and in course of time undertook the management of the affairs of a large number of Polish nobles and territorial magnates, who were hovering on the brink of ruin. Soon he set up a bank on his own account, and married a great heiress, a daughter of a member of the well known banking firm of Kronenberg.

As a financial power he was soon brought into communication with the Minister of Finance, Count Witte, a self-made man like himself. A warm friendship ensued between the two, and through the Count he got to know the Czar, to whom he imparted his peculiar views on the economical and humane objections to modern warfare. The Czar was so much impressed by these views, which are graphically portrayed in Bloch's book, entitled "The War of the Future," that he was led thereby to organize the international peace conference of The Hague in connection with which he ennobled the ex-peddler, partly on account of his services to the cause of humanity, partly on account of his prominence as a man of business, and partly, too, as a philanthropist.

GET EVEN WITH JANITRESS.

Neighbors of Mrs. Canning, Employed at Mark Sheridan School Branch, Have Her Privilege Cut Off.

Members of the Board of Education did not take special credit to themselves for being generous, when, before Christmas, they voted to allow Mrs. Canning, a janitress at a branch of the Mark Sheridan School, the privilege of sifting the ashes from the two stoves she has charge of. Yesterday the Building and Grounds committee voted to rescind the permission.

Some of Mrs. Canning's neighbors, women who confess they have a grudge against her, reported she got all her fuel from the siftings.

The committee agreed that Mrs. Canning ought to be discharged. Rather than seem to take part in a neighborhood quarrel they voted, however, merely to rescind the order.

Florida.—Enjoy summer climate in winter at Tampa Bay Hotel. Information at Travelers' Inf. Co., 15 Congress street.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MRS. FREDERICK FOLTZ CLOSES HER SERIES OF LUNCHEONS.

Has Many Guests at Residence, 52 Cedar Street—Wedding of Miss Edith Brooks to Mr. H. Blakesley Collins on Jan. 25—Rockford College Association Has Its Annual Entertainment at Victoria Hotel and Elects Officers.

Mrs. Frederick Foltz of 52 Cedar street gave the last of her three luncheons yesterday. She had assisting her Mrs. William R. Harper, Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, Mrs. Ella W. Peattie, Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, and Mrs. George W. Hale. Some of those present were:

Mrs. Thomas Dent,	Mrs. Charles C. Curtiss,
Mrs. John B. Mayo,	Mrs. George W. Cass,
Mrs. F. W. Coleman,	Mrs. Thos. McClellan,
Mrs. Frank Stevens,	Mrs. John Morris,
Mrs. L. L. Coburn,	Mrs. H. Kretchman,
Mrs. H. E. Starrett,	Mrs. Ralph Clarkson,
Mrs. F. G. Upton,	Mrs. Harry Judson,
Mrs. J. A. Coleman,	Mrs. D. Harry Hammer,
Mrs. George Bartlett,	Mrs. J. E. Hequembourg,
Mrs. Julia D. Lathrop,	Miss Stewart,
Mrs. Dexter Fairbank,	Miss Crutcher,
Miss Key,	Miss Hadasseh Felton,
Miss Gardiner,	Miss Manierre,
Mrs. Dwight Lawrence,	Miss Collins,
Miss Chew,	Miss Otis.
Miss Sanger,	
Mrs. Philo Otis,	

Mrs. Foltz has two at home days following the luncheons—Jan. 20 and Jan. 30.

At the wedding of Miss Edith Brooks and Mr. H. Blakesley Collins on Saturday, Jan. 25, Miss Brooks' sister, Mrs. George J. Farnsworth, will be matron of honor, and Mr. William T. Haarstick best man. There will be no other attendants.

Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy gave a luncheon yesterday at the Auditorium Annex, taking her guests to the Thomas concert. The party included Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Charles Conover, Mrs. William Vincent, and Miss Amy Gillett.

The Rockford College association gave its annual luncheon at noon yesterday at the Victoria Hotel. Mrs. Seeley Perry is President of the association, Miss Jane Addams and Mrs. Andrew McLeish Vice Presidents, Mrs. Edgar Lee Masters is secretary, and Mrs. Charles F. Herrick treasurer. The program was:

Greeting—Mrs. Perry.
Response—Miss Reynolds.
"The College Girl in Social Settlement Work"—Miss Anna Nicholes.
"The Ideal College Woman"—Mrs. Andrew McLeish.

The Colonial club gave its children's party yesterday from 4 till 9 o'clock p. m., giving way then to a dance for the older club members.

Mrs. J. R. Winterbotham of 2215 Michigan avenue gave a small luncheon party yesterday, and this evening will give a dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Shaw Jr. will leave today to spend the remainder of the winter in California.

SUBURBS PLACE FOR SCHOOLS.

Dr. W. S. Jackman Lectures at Fine Arts Building, Advocating Fresh Air Daily for Slum Children.

"Move the public schools from the crowded districts in the city to the suburbs, provide transportation for the children, and Chicago will have solved the slum problem." Thus spoke Dr. W. S. Jackman, dean of the school of education of the University of Chicago, in a lecture on "The Future School" at the Fine Arts Building last night.

"The slum districts," Dr. Jackman said, "are self-perpetuating. The children born there are educated there and know no other environment. The schools situated there cannot, in the nature of things, amount to much. If the children are educated in better surroundings, with plenty of fresh air, they will acquire a distaste for their squalid homes and the result will be that the slums will disappear."

"The question of transportation," the speaker continued, "is not hopeless. A two or three cent fare is not impossible. I would rather pay five cents all my life and have these children taken to the country. The city should make provision to carry the teachers free of charge to the suburbs. School buildings are not necessary except in rainy or cold weather. There is more education to be obtained in a walk down State street or an excursion into the country than in hours of existence within dingy walls."

The fads found a champion in Dr. Jackman, who declared that they would become an important factor in the schools of the future.

MORGAN PARK WINS DEBATE.

Team from Armour Institute Goes to Suburban Academy for a Contest and Loses.

The students of Armour Institute met the students of Morgan Park in debate last night and were vanquished. The question was: "Resolved, That Congress Should Subsidize the American Merchant Marine." Morgan Park spoke in the affirmative, members of the team being R. Mortimer Chetwood, Paul Calton, and David Oberg. The speakers from Armour were Alice Wormser, Lester Folk, and Clarence Vredenburg.

The second of the series of interhigh-school debates took place between the Hyde Park and Medill High Schools last night at Y. M. C. A. Hall. The question was: "Resolved, That national and State politics should not influence municipal elections." Mr. Lewinsohn and Mr. Hamalche of Hyde Park supported the affirmative. Miss M. O'Connor and Mr. Max M. Corshak of Medill supported the negative. The decision was in favor of the Medill High School.

The Owner of
HILL BROOK FARM
Comments
on
Grape-Nuts.
See Below.

A farmer with his out of door work might have reason to expect more than the average of good health if he would use proper food and have it well cooked, but many of them, in middle age, suffer torments from dyspepsia, and following that a weakened nervous system.

To show the value of a change of food we quote from a letter written by L. Flagler, owner of Hill Brook Farm, Charlottesville, Va.

"I have spent a very considerable amount of money in trying to cure my stomach trouble with medicines, and have changed climate several times. About two years ago I was taken worse. My heart and kidneys gave me much trouble. I could not sleep nights. Was very nervous, thin and discouraged. Finally I changed my food and began taking Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food. This agreed with me and I thought I could see my way out, so I have stuck to Grape-Nuts for a year and a half and gradually the old troubles have disappeared.

"I have made splendid progress in health and strength, sleep well and can now do a good day's work for a man of fifty years.

"I know that Grape-Nuts caused the change, and although I am now able to use other food as I like, still I stick to Grape-Nuts because I know how it nourished me, and besides, wife and I both like the food.

"She says nothing has helped her nervous system like Grape-Nnts. We buy the food by the case and are very enthusiastic in regard to it."

It is plain that nervous, worn out people can be brought back to health by using Grape-Nuts.

Three Years Ago we said
"Uneeda Biscuit"

Millions of people read our advertisements, and said "We'll try Uneeda Biscuit." They tried them, and then they said "We'll use Uneeda Biscuit;" and they were so pleased they kept on using them, until now more millions of packages are sold than anybody ever dreamed possible; but that isn't the end of the story. Uneeda Biscuit are better today than ever. If everybody knew how good they are everybody would say to everybody else:—
"Uneeda Biscuit"

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Shoes—January Sale.

Basement Shoe Section.

NOTE—For the convenience of our patrons and to avoid congestion a large stock of the $2.45 Shoes has been placed on sale in the Main Shoe Section, 2d floor, Main Building.



150 fresh cases have just been placed on sale. Over 3,400 pairs of new shoes added to our already large assortment.

$1.95, $2.45—Enamel, Patent Leather, Box Calf, Vici Kid and Velour Calf.

"Thousands of pairs" of Men's Good Shoes are to be disposed of duriug this January Sale. All are fresb, new shoes, and, at the bargain prices, should cause such shoe selling as our Basement Section has never experienced.

Our sales force has been largely increased, so that customers may secure prompt service. Our Men's Section has been enlarged in order to accommodate the throngs of purchasers.

For the convenience of those who wish to order by mail we detail the bargain items:

$2.45—Thousands of pairs of Box Calf, Vici Kid, Velour Calf and Enamel Shoes Double welt soles.

$1.95—Box Calf, Kid and Patent Leather Shoes. Welt and McKay soles.

Included in this January Sale are thousands of pairs of Women's Shoes at 95c, $1.40, $1.50, $1.95 and $2.35; Misses' and Children's Shoes at $1.00, $1.10 and $1.20; Boys' Shoes at $1.15.

Meadows' Malted Milk

The Largest Bottle The Best Quality The Lowest Price

is always the best and the most economical. It is sold at the price of a food, not a medicine. It is a strength giving, life saving preparation, within the reach of people of moderate means. The size of the package, the low price, and the great concentration of strength make Meadows' Malted Milk the most advantageous to buy. Sold at drug stores.

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WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

On Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1902, at 10 a. m. WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT FIRE UNDERWRITERS At Our Salesrooms, 207-209 Madison-st., Chicago, THE SALVAGE OF BLUMENTHAL & IMMERMAN, Detroit, Mich. Manufacturers and Jobbers Clothing, CONSISTING OF $30,000 worth of CLOTHING IN MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILD'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, PANTS, DUCK COATS, OVERALLS AND JUMPERS. $15,000 worth of Seasonable Underwear Hosiery, Gloves, Furnishing Goods. This stock comprises nothing but STAPLES and is in excellent condition.

ALSO ON SAME DAY THE SALVAGE OF HARRISON & RUDD, Evansville, Ind. CONSISTING OF $20,000 worth of Woolens & Linings AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF BELDING BROS. & CO. MACHINE TWIST AND SEWING SILK AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

On Thursday, Jan. 16, 1902, at 10 a. m. for account of fire underwriters and whom it may concern THE SALVAGE OF KEATING, SMYTH & SHOEMAKER, CHICAGO, Manufacturers of Sporting Goods, CONSISTING OF $30,000 Worth of Leather and Canvas Goods, Principally in Gun, Golf, and Musical Instrument Cases, Boxing and Catchers' Gloves, Hunting Caps and Suits, Cartridge Belts and Holsters, Leggins, Razor Strops, Straps of every description, and a large quantity of Leather, Canvas and Trunkmakers' Supplies.

On Friday, Jan. 17, 1902, at 10 a. m. $10,000 worth of Men's Heavy Shoes And Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers of all kinds.

Stocks all in excellent condition. On exhibition two days before the sale.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

WEBER PIANOS

One of these instruments will cost you a little more than an ordinary good make, but the extra cost will be the best part of your investment.

EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

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Expressage must be paid by purchaser.

For Sale at Tribune Office, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or 94 Market-st.

Keeley Cure For Drunkenness and Drug Using. THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Massage, Turkish Baths, Treatment.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Office, 194 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., or 16 Vermilion-st., Danville, Ill.